

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

NO. 48.

The Strategic Point

Of our Mid May Merchandising. Your map will show that Lexington is the natural trade center of the Blue Grass Section, and that Our Store is the converging point for Buyers of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper and Draperies is what we tell you now.

Draperies.

It is our ambition to have you look through this stock.
Cluny Curts at.....\$3.40 a pair.
Serim Curtains.....\$3.40 a pair.
New Fish Net.....20c a yard.
Upholstery goods in large variety.

Wall Paper.

Have you seen our east window? It would be like painting the lily or gilding gold to attempt a description of their colors and designs. Prices are the very lowest. We invite comparison.

Furniture.

Special Center Tables and palm stands, Jardinieres and Taborettes, all the new finishes. See the assortment.
Tables \$3.50 now, usual value \$5. Palm stands \$2.50 now, usual value \$4. Taborettes \$3 now, usual value \$3.50.

SEE US for BABY COACHES and FANCY CARRIAGE COVERS.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.
LEXINGTON, KY.

Bluegrass Seed Strippers.

Ten New Stivers'

BLUEGRASS SEED MACHINES FOR SALE.

Built by J. H. Stivers

Full line of repairs on hand.

O. EDWARDS.

Also, the best line of

Tongue and Tongueless Cultivators

in town:

Malta Banner.

New Western.

Acme Spring Trip.

Call and examine goods and get prices.

O. EDWARDS.

A Changed View of a Changed Man.

I am completely discouraged, after trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies, I feel that I am getting worse instead of better, and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my kidney trouble.

I have changed my mind for, after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For Sale By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

\$30.00 AND \$35.00.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Cutter.

NORTH MIDDLETOWN.

Interesting Paragraphs Gathered By A Special Scribe.

Ed Rice is in Missouri on business.

John P. Banta, of Carlisle, is in town.

Mr. B. M. Reulek, of Paris, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Nettie Lockett, of Georgia, is the guest of Mrs. Ed Rice.

Miss Julia Desha, of Cynthia, is the guest of Miss Mary Rahn.

S. T. Turley, of Centerville, was in town, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Fleeta Green, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting the Misses Scullman.

Maj. S. W. Green, of K. M. I., Lyndon, Ky., is at home for the vacation.

Miss Helen Barkley, of Maysville, is a pleasant visitor at Mrs. R. D. Weaver's.

Mr. B. B. Bean, delightfully entertained a number of friends, Wednesday evening.

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E. B. and Asa Dooley, William Ragland, William Hise and William Henry spent last week at Oil Springs.

Miss Bessie Davis, who has been the guest of friends at various points in Kentucky for several months, left for Cincinnati, Monday, from whence she will go to Mexico, Mo.

Miss Iva Collins entertained a number of friends at her beautiful home on last Friday evening. Miss Collins, who was graduated at the K. C. and B. College this year, proved a most excellent hostess for the many boys and girls just free from school as well as others who have already made a "commencement" in life-work.

Miss Iva Collier has as her guests Miss Lula Collins, of Pewee Valley, Miss Mary Carpenter, of Hostonville, Miss Bertha McCorker, of Eminence, Ky., and a gentleman or so (names not important) for the week. Misses Iva Collins, Bertha McCorker and Mary Carpenter constituted the graduating class of the K. C. & B. College this year. We ventured to remark to Prof. Thomson, that if he taught for years to come, in the Bluegrass or in the hills, a class of better, prettier or more lovable young ladies would never be sent from his school-room to begin life. One and all of us regret to see them leave our community.

Our "College Day" was more of a hit than our engineers' most ambitious hopes anticipated. The Kentucky Classical and Business College, an institution over half a century old, has the most desirable surroundings of any college in the State. It is a school of which Bourbon county may justly be proud. The public, by liberal patronage, is showing its appreciation. A large and representative audience greeted the rendering of the programs on each day. With logical educational advantages, and the straight forward business course of her officers, the K. C. & B. College claims the attention of all knowledge seekers.

SALES.—M. Kahn recently purchased the following stock of the parties named: Of A. Dettwiller, one cow, \$25; W. S. Jones, one heifer, \$30; J. W. Young, Sr., one cow and a heifer, \$36.40; J. W. Young, Sr., one steer, \$24.69; C. M. Skillman, one heifer (665 lbs. at \$9), \$23.95; J. E. Boardman, Carlisle, one cow (1075 lbs. at \$31), \$33.60; Jake Everman, 9 sheep, \$27.65; J. W. Prescott, 3 steers, 8 ewes and 3 sheep, \$69.35; Jeff Wells, one cow and a calf, \$22.50; D. W. Sled, one cow (1085 lbs. at \$2.60), \$28.30; Ed Rice, 2 bucks (350 lbs. at \$24), \$8.75; C. H. Howe, one number one calf, \$22.50.

F. M. Gillispie, one heifer to J. E. Boardman, of Carlisle, \$40; C. Gillispie, one cow and calf to same, \$50; Clifton Gillispie, 3 heifers to same, \$84.40; J. C. Bryan, one cow to same, \$26.

J. W. Skillman, Jr., 12 hogs to G. W. Gardner, of Paris, \$78.92; Roy H. Harp, 1 horse to S. C. Carpenter, of Millersburg, \$50; F. M. & C. Gillispie, 4 heifers to Louis Watz, of Mt. Sterling, \$162.70; Thos. J. Judy, 3 cattle (2,690 lbs. at 4c) to C. F. Keese, of Mt. Sterling, \$107.60; Bratton Bros., 6 small heifers to M. Kahn, \$110.80; C. L. Kerr, 2 horses to J. E. Kern, of Paris, \$190; J. W. Douglas, one steer to J. E. Boardman, of Carlisle, \$20; J. Walter Payne, 1 bay horse to J. E. Kern, of Paris, \$100; B. F. Shipp, of Paris, one bay gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$67.50; Jas. Combs, one bay gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$75; Jack Clark, of Mt. Sterling, 47 sheep to F. M. & C. Gillispie, \$193.45; W. F. Talbott, of Carlisle, one calf to same, \$12; D. T. Howard, of Carlisle, 12 hogs to same, \$55.25; A. B. Mason, of Mt. Sterling, 29 lambs to same, \$132.55; Lige Talbott, of Mt. Sterling, 10 lambs to same, \$40; Thos. Linville, of Carlisle, 20 shoats to F. M. & C. Gillispie, \$73.50; B. Hopkins, 9 sheep (162 lbs. at 24c) to F. M. Gillispie, \$40.50; J. N. Walden, one sorrel gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$50; Lot R. Henry, one brown gelding to R. M. Rice, \$120.

"ROXY."

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt, and not the shirt.
(tf) BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

DILL pickle.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS. (tf)

CARLISLE.

News Collected From Nicholas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

Dan Mitchell returned Saturday afternoon from a trip to New York.

Regular Quarterly Meeting services at the Methodist Church Saturday night and Sunday.

DIED.—Sunday night last, near Pleasant Valley, Mrs. Moses Kimes, sister of Mrs. Max Metzger, of this city.

A birthday entertainment was given in honor of Miss Miranda's sixteenth anniversary at the country seat of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Potts, last Friday night.

The Children's Day exercises at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and at the Christian Church Sunday evening were very interesting indeed, and were largely attended.

Dr. A. C. Meredith, of Louisville, one of the oldest and most successful homeopathic physicians in the State, was the guest of Dr. M. Dill's family from Saturday until Monday afternoon.

Stay Of Waters Party Limited.

The noted Waters Party will remain in Paris but a short time and the days which you can place your orders will soon be past. Their studio at the Hotel Windsor is a very busy place as they are putting the finishing touches on a number of portraits now almost ready for delivery. This opportunity to procure portraits by celebrated artists should not be neglected. Remember their stay in Paris is limited. (tf)

LINEN sent to Bourbon Steam Laundry is washed white, not white washed.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a Week . . .
. . . 156 Pages a Year

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published every Alternate Day except Sunday.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of THE NEW YORK WORLD is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

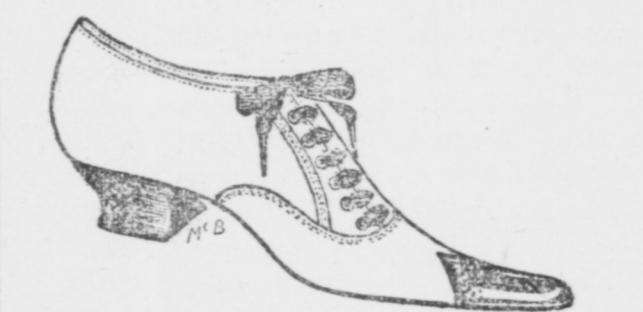
It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of usual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE BOURBON NEWS together one year for \$2.25.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

"JUST BUILT FOR JUNE."

Ladies' Oxfords.



Artistic beauties. Hand sewed, turned—a perfect shoe. A shoe of handsome appearance and solid comfort.

\$2.00

Much more than two dollars' worth of quality.

Rion & Clay.



W. L. DOUGLAS
Best in the World.
\$3 SHOE

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$1.75 for boys and youths.

W. L. Douglas shoes are endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. P. KIELY.

We are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.
HAGGARD & REED.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes:

"I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous."

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S. S. S. For the Blood
is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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VAPOR BATH CABINET

— FOR —
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Obesity via Fleshiness via Emaciation via Leanness; Skin and Blood Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Asthma, Catarrh, etc.

— FOR SALE BY —
CHAS. N. FITHIAN,

At A. Shire's jewelry store, Paris, Ky.

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OFFICIAL WAR BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making \$1.00 to \$28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

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SALES.—M. Kahn recently purchased the following stock of the parties named: Of A. Dettwiller, one cow, \$25; W. S. Jones, one heifer, \$30; J. W. Young, Sr., one cow and a heifer \$50 40; J. W. Young, Sr., one steer, \$24.60; C. M. Skillman, one heifer (665 lbs. at \$3), \$23.95; J. E. Boardman, Carlisle, one cow (1 075 lbs. at \$3), \$37.60; Jake Everman, 9 sheep, \$27.65; J. W. Prescott, 2 steers, 8 ewes and 3 sheep, \$69.35; Jeff Wells, one cow and a calf, \$22.50; D. W. Sladd, one cow (1 085 lbs at \$2.60), \$28.30; Ed Rice, 2 bucks (350 lbs. at \$2), \$8.75; C. H. Howe, one number one calf, \$22.50.

F. M. Gillispie, one heifer to J. E. Boardman, of Carlisle, \$40; C. Gillispie, one cow and calf to same, \$50; Clifton Gillispie, 3 heifers to same, \$84 40; J. C. Bryan, one cow to same, \$26.

J. W. Skillman, Jr., 12 hogs to G. W. Gardner, of Paris, \$78 92; Roy H. Harp, 1 horse to S. C. Carpenter, of Millersburg, \$50; F. M. & C. Gillispie, 4 heifers to Louis Watz, of Mt. Sterling, \$162.70; Thos. J. Judy, 3 cattle (2 690 lbs. at 4c) to C. F. Keese, of Mt. Sterling, \$107.60; Bratton Bros., 6 small heifers to M. Kahn, \$110.80; C. L. Kerr, 2 horses to J. E. Kern, of Paris, \$190; J. W. Douglas, one steer to J. E. Boardman, of Carlisle, \$20; J. Walter Payne, 1 bay horse to J. E. Kern, of Paris, \$100; B. F. Shipp, of Paris, one bay gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$87.50; Jas. Combs, one bay gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$75; Jack Clark, of Mt. Sterling, 47 sheep to F. M. & C. Gillispie, \$193.45; W. F. Talbott, of Carlisle, one calf to same, \$12; D. T. Howard, of Carlisle, 12 hogs to same, \$55.25; A. B. Mason, of Mt. Sterling, 20 lambs to same, \$132 55; Lige Taulbee, of Mt. Sterling, 10 lambs to same, \$40; Thos. Linville, of Carlisle, 20 shoats to F. M. Gillispie, \$73.50; B. Hopkins, 9 sheep (162 lbs. at 24c) to F. M. Gillispie, \$40.50; J. N. Walden, one sorrel gelding to C. L. Kerr, \$50; Lot R. Henry, one brown gelding to R. M. Rice, \$120.

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We use the soap that tackles the dirt, and the shirt.
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DILL pickle.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS. (tf)

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Freeholds.

From the Mercury.

Dan Mitchell returned Saturday afternoon from a trip to New York.

Regular Quarterly Meeting services at the Methodist Church Saturday night and Sunday.

DIED.—Sunday night last, near Pleasant Valley, Mrs. Moses Kimes, sister of Mrs. Max Metzger, of this city.

A birthday entertainment was given in honor of Miss Miranda's sixteenth anniversary at the country seat of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Potts, last Friday night.

The Children's Day exercises at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and at the Christian Church Sunday evening were very interesting indeed, and were largely attended.

Dr. A. C. Meredith, of Louisville, one of the oldest and most successful homoeopathic physicians in the State, was the guest of Dr. M. Dill's family from Saturday until Monday afternoon.

Stay Of Watters Party Limited.

The noted Watters Party will remain in Paris but a short time, and the days which you can place your orders will soon be past. Their studio at the Hotel Windsor is a very busy place as they are putting the finishing touches on a number of portraits now almost ready for delivery. This opportunity to procure portraits by celebrated artists should not be neglected. Remember their stay in Paris is limited. (tf)

LINEN sent to Bourbon Steam Laundry is washed white, not white washed.

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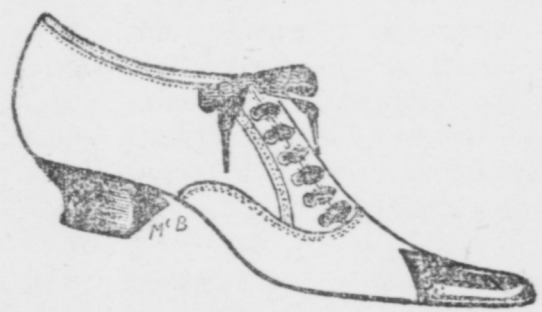
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We are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.
HAGGARD & REED.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. F. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies."

In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. "Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

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is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.
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At A. Shire's jewelry store, Paris, Ky.

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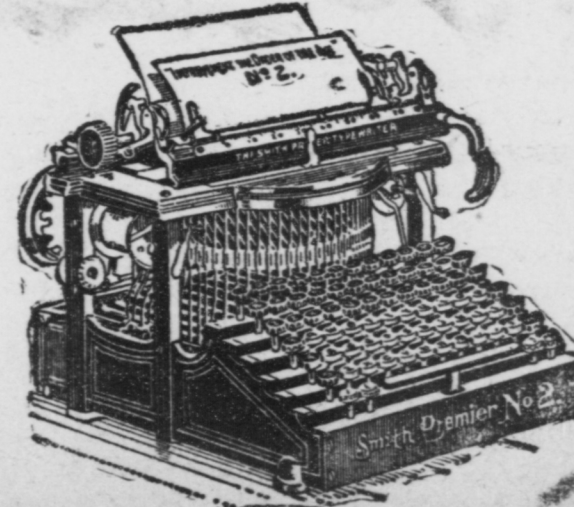
I can supply any need in the vehicle line on short notice and with up-to-date jobs, first-class in every respect.

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DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

FORTS IN RUINS.

Ten American Ironclads Open on the Santiago Fortifications.

Many Spaniards Killed and Wounded and the Rhina Mercedes is Abandoned.

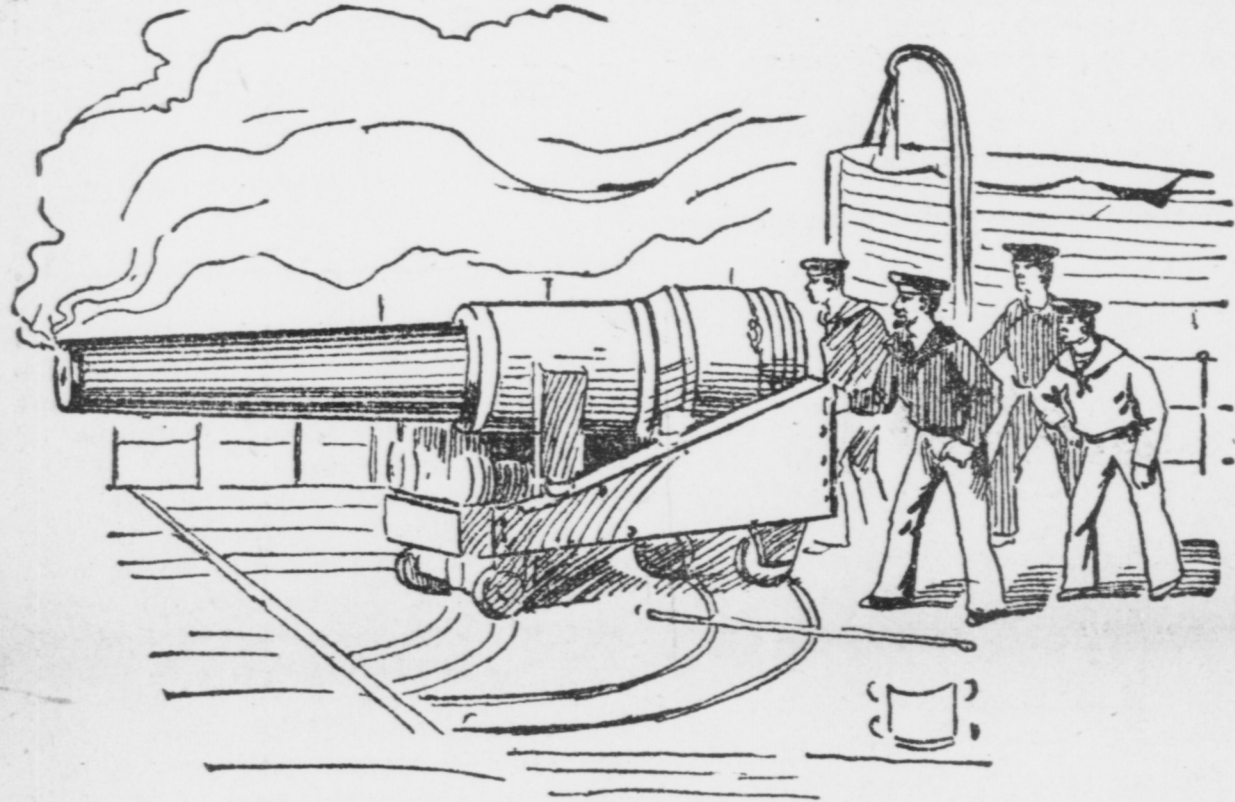
American Marines Are Landed Under the Fire and Defeat the Spanish.

The Cuban Troops Join Forces With Bluecoats and Do Good Service.

Combined Forces Have Entrenched Preparatory to Making Another Advance.

The Spaniards Admit Fearful Destruction—Five of the Officers Killed—Net Results of the Day's Execution an Awful Blow to the Enemy.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special from Cape Haytien describing the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba on Monday says that the forts about the harbor are now a mass of ruins. The Morro is now a shapeless pile of ruined masonry and dismantled guns, and the



On Board the Battleship New York—Just After Firing a Shot.

Estrella battery is utterly ruined. This result, the dispatch says, was the work of ten American ironclads which passed back and forth from Fort Cabrera on the west to Port Aguadores on the east of the harbor entrance, discharging their heavy guns as they steamed along, so that scarcely a yard of the coast escaped the deadly cannonading.

At Fort Aguadores, the forts recently constructed by Col. Ordóñez, the famous artillery expert, were blown to dust and Col. Ordóñez himself was badly wounded by the flying splinters and debris. Capt. Sanchez and Lieut. Yrizar, artillery officers, were also wounded. Two infantry lieutenants, Garcia and Perez, and 21 privates are reported fatally wounded. Later in the day the American ships moved closer toward the mouth of the harbor, where the old cruiser Reina Mercedes had been discerned attempting to place explosives about the hull of the Merrimack to blow her to pieces and clear the channel.

A 15-inch shell from the Oregon landed squarely about her pilot house, and tore all her upper works into shreds.

Her "second commodore," five of her sailors and a marine were killed. A second lieutenant of the Reina Mercedes and 16 of her seamen were very seriously wounded.

A perfect shower of shell and shot fell upon and around the old cruiser and she was so badly damaged that her crew, by order of Adm. Cervera, abandoned her and sought the shore for safety.

About noon, according to the Cape Haytien dispatch, a landing party of American marines near Daiquiri was attacked by Spanish infantry and a squad of cavalry. The insurgents were posted in the neighborhood, and with their aid the marines successfully took up a position, holding it, and later making it a base from which they operated. The Spanish force was defeated with heavy loss and driven back toward Santiago, leaving their wounded behind them.

The Americans are now entrenched near Daiquiri and are landing heavy guns, preparatory to moving them towards Santiago and laying siege to the city.

There is a panic in Santiago. The residents who can leave are fleeing to the country, joining the insurgents or doing anything to get away from the certain destruction that now awaits Cervera's fleet and the forces of Pando and Linares.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 8.—The fighting before and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba continued the greater part of Monday from 7:45 a. m. un-

til nearly 11 o'clock. Ten of the American warships maintained a steady and carefully directed fire against El Morro castle and the batteries at Punta Gorda, Socapa and Cincoreales, in addition to bombarding the Spanish fleet in the harbor. The percentage of effective projectiles was very large.

It appears from the best information obtainable at this place, the cable station connecting with Santiago de Cuba, that immense damage was inflicted on the enemy. The Spaniards admit that the bombardment from the American fleet was most destructive. About 1,600 projectiles are said to have been fired by the American war ships, and it seems that the responsive fire from the Spanish forts and ships was scarcely felt at all by the Americans.

The fortifications near the entrance of the harbor are described as being riddled with solid shot and shattered by the explosion of the immense shells fired by the American battle ships. The Spanish batteries are understood to have been virtually silenced and El Morro and the fortifications at Socapa and Punta Gorda are reported to have been demolished by the three hours uninterrupted hammering of the American fleet.

The American attack is next said to have been specially directed against Aguadores, a small coast town a little to the east of the entrance of Santiago bay. The idea of the American admiral, it seems, was to land troops and siege guns there, after reducing the defenses of the places, and then make a close assault upon Santiago which, in view of the present condition of its fortifications, may be expected to yield very soon after the beginning of such an attack. Heavy cannonading was opened upon Aguadores at about mid-day Monday.

The latest advices received here from Spanish sources do not indicate the duration of the fire or whether American troops and siege guns were actually landed at Aguadores, but, from the information obtainable, it can not be doubted that the net result of Monday's fighting was extremely disastrous to the Spanish defenses.

It is also understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of Monday an attack by land on Santiago and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges the following casualties among the land forces:

Col. Ordóñez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar of the artillery and Perez and Garcia, both Spanish officers, whose rank is not mentioned.

These officers were killed. The Spaniards also admit the loss of 21 infantry soldiers severely wounded and say one soldier was killed. But it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were much more heavy.

Later reports show that Col. Ordóñez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar, of the artillery, and Senors Perez and Garcia, officers whose rank is not mentioned, are only severely wounded and not killed, as at first reported. The Spaniards claim that only one soldier was killed, though the casualties in the naval force are said to be as already cabled.

In the naval force the Spaniards say that the officer who was second in command of the partly dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and five sailors and an ensign were killed. The Spaniards acknowledged that a great deal of damage was inflicted on the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and they say Morro castle shows great gaping breaches in its walls.

Later in the day, it appears, a landing of American troops was effected near Daiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores, and near the railroad station connecting with Santiago. Later an engagement took place between the American force and a column of Spanish troops which had been sent against the landing party. The accounts of the battle obtainable here, being from Spanish sources, do not set forth the result, and therefore it is to be inferred that the Americans were victorious, and that is the belief which prevails here.

It seems to be admitted that the fire of the American soldiers was so effective that the Spaniards were compelled to flee from the fortifications they were defending.

All the Spanish forts are in ruins. The Americans did just what they started out to do, and their victory was complete.

The fire was tremendous. Earth and mortar leaped into the air from the explosion of the giant shells.

Not only the forts and batteries but the whole shore line was rent and torn. No body of troops, masked battery or ambuscade can have survived.

MADRID, June 8.—Cervera cables that six American vessels bombarded Santiago and coast fortifications. Six killed, 17 wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers killed; officer and 17 men wounded among troops.

Damage inflicted on batteries La So- capa and Morro unimportant. Morro barracks damaged. Enemy had "no noticeable losses."

BATTLE OF MANILA.

Graphic Account of the Fight Between Dewey's Fleet and Spaniards.

The Entire Spanish Loss Footed Up 400 Killed, 600 Wounded and a Property Loss of From \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000—An Eye-Witness' Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Belgic Tuesday from Hong Kong were four men who participated in the fight of Manila bay on May 1. They are Paymaster G. A. Loud, of the dispatch boat McCulloch; Dr. Charles P. Kindelberger, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the McCulloch, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the Boston. They left Manila on May 5. Dr. Kindelberger and Gunner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their sea time. Paymaster Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business and will return to the McCulloch. They all speak of the valor and determination of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely even after the last vestige of hope had gone, and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used.

Dr. Kindelberger gives a graphic account of the terrific fight. He was on the Olympia through it all. In the first assault the flag ship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ship's lengths. The Spanish fleet was approached by laps, each turn bringing the contestants nearer together. By this plan the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but were themselves more exposed to fire.

At one time the smoke became so dense that it was necessary to draw aside, allowing the cloud to lift. The vessels were examined and it was found that they had sustained no damage. Breakfast was served to the men and in a few minutes they re-entered the fight with the greatest enthusiasm. The second fight was even more fierce than the first. It was in that that the Baltimore was struck.

During the first fight the Spanish admiral's ship steamed right bravely out of the line to meet the Olympia. The American fleet concentrated fire on her and she was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an 8-inch shell, which struck her stern and pierced through almost her entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and 60 men and set the vessel on fire.

In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards when a fusillade from the Olympia sent one to the bottom with all on board and riddled the other. The second boat was later found turned upon the beach covered with blood.

In the second fight the Baltimore was sent to silence the fort at Cavite. She plunged into a cloud of smoke and opened all her batteries on the fortifications. In a very few minutes a shell struck in the ammunition and the fort blew up with a deafening roar.

The work of the Baltimore was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed the Concord, Raleigh and Petrel, being of light draft, were sent close to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of them. In taking possession of the land forts several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans, and nearly 200 dead were accounted for on the spot. Holes in which numbers had been hastily buried were found. The dead were returned to relatives so far as this could be done, and the wounded were cared for in the best manner by the American surgeons.

The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded and a property loss of anywhere from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Several shots struck the Olympia and she was pierced a number of times. One shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaplain and nurses were watching the fight through a port a few inches away and were stunned by the concussion.

Paymaster Loud, who was on the McCulloch during the battle, was a witness of events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards.

"For two hours," said Mr. Loud, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. At one time I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had been kept up an hour. It looked like every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us all together, and the shore line was a veritable blaze of fire from the batteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. There was steel enough to have sunk our entire fleet."

"Our salvation was in the bad marksmanship of the Spaniards. They handled their pieces like boys. Nearly all of their shots went wide of the mark. Most were high, flying over the fleet and falling into the bay beyond. Some of the batteries, however, were better trained. Several guns maintained a raking fire on the fleet. Nearly all our ships were struck by both large and small shot but no damage of consequence was done."

Garrison Reinforced. GIBALTAR, June 8.—The Spanish garrison in the neighborhood of Gibraltar has been reinforced by additional troops at San Roque, with further reinforcements at Tarifa, Barrios and Algeiras. Temporary huts will be erected to accommodate them.

Headquarters Changed. MOBILE, Ala., June 8.—The headquarters of the 4th army corps has been changed from this city to Tampa. Gen. Coppinger is already there and Tuesday the officers of the corps were ordered thither. Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton is left in command here.

A HAIL OF BOMBS.

Great Battle Took Place at Caimanera in the Bay of Guanahama Tuesday—Five Ships Bombard the Forts.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, in the Bay of Guanahama. At 5:30 Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town.

There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the war ships however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper.

It is supposed that later they fled from that position also, with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final struggle and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity.

The commander of the district issued orders Tuesday to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the bay of Guanahama and according to the latest advices from Caimanera it was feared that the Americans would make an effort to land forces this (Wednesday) afternoon. Measures to prevent this if possible have been taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

Cable communication with Cuba, which has been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored Wednesday afternoon, but it is still difficult and precarious. The report of the bombardment at Caimanera came by cable.

The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose, is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office of Caimanera, and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has yet been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

Even before the cables in Guanahama bay had been injured so that they could not be worked, the operators at the Caimanera station were forced to flee by the fire from the American war ships.

Up to this hour, 9:15 p. m., there has been no direct cable communication from Santiago since Monday at midnight.

Kept Its Promise. MUNCIE, Ind., June 9.—Wednesday the Muncie Wheel Co. finished its large brick additions to its factory and put them in use. This company was one of the local concerns which was at the front with a promise that if McKinley was elected president it would build extensive additions to its plant and engage a much larger force of workmen. It has fulfilled every promise, its plant and force of employees now being nearly twice as large as when the advance agent of prosperity was nominated for the presidency by the republicans.

Western Association of Writers. WARSAW, Ind., June 9.—The thirtieth annual meeting of the Western Association of Writers will be held at Winona Park June 27 to July 2. Leading poets and writers of the west will be present. Winona park is in Kosciusko county, Ind., 100 miles east of Chicago and 40 miles west of Ft. Wayne. It is less than two miles from Warsaw, with which it is connected by railway, bus and steamboat lines.

Will Raise the Sunken Vessels at Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The United States government will raise the Spanish vessels sunk in Manila harbor by Adm. Dewey's gunners. Three San Francisco firms, T. P. Whitelaw & Son, A. Woodside & Co., and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. will be called on for bids for undertaking the work.

The Report Untrue. WASHINGTON, June 9.—At the navy department considerable indignation is felt at the report of the death of Capt. Philips, of the Texas, the department saying that no basis whatever for it exists and that it is calculated needlessly to alarm his family and friends.

A Gift to Trinity College. DURHAM, N. C., June 9.—President Kilgo, of Trinity college, has just announced the gift of \$100,000 to the endowment fund of the college by Walkington Duke. Mr. Duke has given in all \$350,000 to Trinity college. There is great rejoicing among the students and faculty.

Sealing Schooner Lost. VICTORIA, B. C., June 9.—News has been received here of the loss of the sealing schooner Golden Fleece, near Manowara, on the Japanese coast. Her crew were saved with 330 skins out of a catch of 500. The catch on the Japanese coast is comparative small.

Situation at Manila Very Grave. MADRID, June 9.—Captain general of Philippines says the situation at Manila is very grave. Aguinaldo succeeded in stirring up the whole country. Manila to be attacked by land and sea. Many desertions from Spaniards. Insurrection has reached great proportions.

The Queen in Ill Health. LONDON, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: The queen regent is said to be in ill health. She hardly ever appears in public, though she drives daily in the wilderness behind the palace.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—SENATE.—When the senate adjourned Thursday evening the war revenue measure, so far as the finance committee is concerned, was completed, with the exception of the bond provision in lieu of the bond paragraph. While no agreement was reached fixing a time for the taking of a final vote upon the bill, it was the expressed opinion on both sides of the chamber that it would be taken Friday before adjournment. Mr. Allison, (rep., Ia.) in charge of the measure, announced that he would ask the senate to remain in session Friday until a vote was reached. All of the committee amendments, except those noted, were agreed to Thursday afternoon. Several efforts were made to amend or eliminate the committee amendments, but the efforts in each case were unsuccessful. Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) had the floor for three hours and a half. Within 15 minutes after he began to speak he brought on a general political engagement which lasted for more than an hour.

HOUSE.—The house practically without debate passed Thursday the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carried items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movement upon Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE.—While the war revenue measure was not passed by the senate Friday, two very important votes were taken, one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against the coin, and the other on the proposition presented by the republican minority of the committee on finance. In lieu of the seigniorage amendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr. Wolcott (rep., Col.) proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against it. After some discussion a vote was reached and the amendment was agreed to 48 to 31, several republicans voting for it. Mr. Aldrich (rep., R.) then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee, providing for the issue of one hundred millions of certificates of indebtedness and three hundred millions of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate, the question was brought to an issue and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes.

HOUSE.—The house Friday consumed much time, but without result, considering a bill to authorize the president to restore to his rank and duty Maj. Joseph W. Wham, paymaster in the army, who was suspended in 1890 upon a charge of pecuniary impropriety. Mr. Talbot (dem., S. C.) by unanimous consent, proceeded to speak 30 minutes in opposition to a bond issue as proposed in the revenue bill. Forty-nine private pension and relief bills were passed and at 2:40 o'clock p. m. the house took recess until 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—At 7:05 o'clock Saturday evening the war revenue bill passed the senate. An amendment to place a duty of ten cents on all tea imported into the United States was adopted, also an amendment providing for a tax graduated according to price upon all articles sold under a patent right, trademark or name not open to general use and which are not otherwise taxed by the bill. Through an amendment offered by Lindsay (dem., Ky.) the senate decided not to place a stamp tax upon bundles of newspapers, wholly or partially printed, which weigh less than 10 pounds. A tax of four cents a box was placed on adulterated flour, and a stamp tax of one cent on every ticket entitling the holder to a seat in a palace or parlor car or berth in a sleeping car, the company selling the seat or berth being required to affix the stamp. The income tax was defeated. Mr. Allen moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and that the conferees be appointed. The motion was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Jones (Ark.) were named as conferees. The measure now goes back to the house.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE.—Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill made necessary by the war with Spain, the senate accomplished little Monday. The deficiency measure carries appropriations for the war and navy establishments aggregating \$17,745,000. These appropriations are in addition to the amounts to be carried later by the general deficiency bill. During the greater part of the session the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses was under consideration, but no progress was made towards its completion.

HOUSE.—After the revenue bill was sent to conference the session of the house Friday was devoted to routine business, chiefly being suspension of the rules, a number of bills being passed. Adjournment was taken pending the disposal of a measure providing a code of criminal law and procedure for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—SENATE.—The bill for the protection of the people of the Indian territory passed. It provides for the allotment in severalty of certain lands to the Indians of the territory, the payment of interest claims to the Chickasaw Indians and the ratification of the agreement affected with the Indians by the Dawes commission. The discussion of the census bill precipitated a civil service debate which had not been concluded when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After disposing of the urgent war deficiency bill as passed, with amendments by the senate, the house Tuesday considered the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. The report so far as it embodied agreements, was adopted and the house then began voting severally upon the senate amendments, upon which no agreement had been reached in conference. Of these there are 45. The house Tuesday considered eight of these, acting favorably upon three and rejecting the remainder. Consideration will continue Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—SENATE.—A bill providing for the taking of the 12th census was passed Wednesday, after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. Under it if it should become a law, a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900. A determined effort was made to provide that the employees of the census bureau should be examined and certified by the civil service commission, but it failed by a vote of 18 to 31. A provision was inserted that not more than two-thirds of the supervisors and enumerators should belong to one political party.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday disposed of the senate amendments of the sundry civil bill and agreed to further conference. The conference report upon the post office appropriation bill was adopted without debate, and the house proceeded to consider the bill to provide for the participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections. Adjournment was taken pending the disposal of it and it will come up Thursday. The session began and ended Wednesday with Hawaiian incidents, Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), a leader of the annexationists, figuring in each instance. They grew out of the anxiety of those who want early consideration lest the opposition win a victory and effect undue delay, if not the defeat of the resolutions at this session.

Mrs. Atkinson Not Guilty. GLENVILLE, W. Va., June 9.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the indictment in which Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the governor, was a co-defendant. This ends the long and noted case, in which Mrs. Atkinson was charged with forgery.

Huston and Venable's Engineers Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Representative Bromwell, who escorted T. L. Huston and W. Mayo Venable, of Ohio, to the war department, succeeded in having the secretary of war accept two companies of engineers raised by Messrs. Huston and Venable.

Nervous and Tired.

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. Rich, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Legal Wit.

"What's the matter there?" said the judge to the defendant in the suit, who had just been released from the witness stand, and was rummaging amongst the jury.

"I've lost my hat," replied the defendant, in an injured tone.

"Perhaps Mr. H— has it," said the defendant's counsel, indicating the counsel for the other side.

"Not I," replied that gentleman, "but I hope to have his whole suit before we get through."—Chicago Tribune.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Washash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Washash train No. 3, at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11:00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Washash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application. C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

A Half Memory.

Teacher—"Who discovered America?" Street Gamin (after deep thought)—"I disremember his name, but he was a Dago."—N. Y. Weekly.

Shake Out Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly relieves the stinging out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists, shoe stores, etc. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Whenever there is more than one way of doing a thing, the other fellow invariably does the wrong way.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No woman ever gets enough religion to love her rival.—Atchison Globe.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Hidesford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give you Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply perfect. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomachs and our broths were spoiled by taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."

WILLIAMINA NAGLE

117 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures all cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. R. L. GLENN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISSO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

THE MAN IN THE CAB.

Safe and snug in the sleeping car
Are father and mother and dreaming
child.
The night, outside, shows never a star,
For the storm is thick and the wind is
wild.
The frenzied train in its all-night race
Holds many a soul in its fragile walls,
While up in his cab, with a smoked-stained
face,
Is the man in the greasy overalls.
Through the fire-box door the heat glows
white,
The steam is hissing at all the cocks;
The pistons dance and the drive-wheels
smite.
The trembling rails till the whole earth
rocks,
But never a searching eye could trace—
Though the night is black and the speed
appeals—
A line of fear in the smoke-stained face
Of the man in the greasy overalls.
No halting, wavering coward he,
As he lashes his engine around the curve,
But a peace-encompassed Grant or Lee,
With a heart of oak and an iron nerve.
And so I ask that you make a place
In the Temple to Heroes' sacred halls
Where I may hang the smoke-stained
face
Of the man in the greasy overalls.
—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.



PART IV.

CHAPTER XIX.

NARRATIVE RESUMED BY JIM HAWKINS—THE GARRISON AT THE STOCKADE.

As soon as Ben Gunn saw the colors he came to a halt, stopped me by the arm, and sat down.

"Now," said he, "there's your friends, sure enough."

"Far more likely it's the mutineers," I answered.

"That!" he cried. "Why, in a place like this, where nobody puts in but gentlemen of fortune, Silver would fly the Jolly Roger, you don't make no doubt of that. No; that's your friends. There's been blows, too, and I reckon your friends has had the best of it; and here they are ashore in the old stockade, as was made years and years ago by Flint. Ah, he was the man to have a headpiece, was Flint! Barring rum, his match was never seen. He was afraid of none; not he; on'y Silver—Silver was that genteel."

"Well," said I, "that may be so, and so be it; all the more reason that I should hurry on and join my friends."

"Nay, mate," returned Ben, "not you. You're a good boy, or I'm mistook; but you're on'y a boy, all told. Now, Ben Gunn is fly. Rum wouldn't bring me there, where you're going—not rum wouldn't, till I see your born gentleman, and gets it on his word of honor. And you won't forget my words: 'A precious sight' (that's what you'll say), 'a precious sight more confidence'—and then nips him."

And he pinched me the third time with the same air of cleverness.

"And when Ben Gunn is wanted, you know where to find him, Jim. Just where you found him to-day. And him that comes is to have a white thing in his hand; and he's to come alone. Oh! and you'll say this: 'Ben Gunn,' says you, 'has reasons of his own.'"

"Well," said I, "I believe I understand. You have something to propose, and you wish to see the squire or the doctor; and you're to be found where I found you. Is that all?"

"And when?" says you, he added.

"Why, from about noon observation to about six bells."

"Good," says I, "and now may I go?"

"You won't forget?" he inquired anxiously. "Precious sight, and reasons of his own, says you. Reasons of his own; that's the mainstay; as between man and man. Well, then—still holding me—I reckon you can go, Jim. And Jim, if you was to see Silver, you wouldn't go for to sell Ben Gunn? Wild horses wouldn't draw it from you? No, says you. And if them pirates came ashore, Jim, what would you say but there'd be widders in the morning?"

Here he was interrupted by a loud report, and a cannonball came tearing through the trees and pitched in the sand, not 100 yards from where we two were talking. The next moment each of us had taken to his heels in a different direction.

For a good hour to come frequent reports shook the island, and balls kept crashing through the woods. I moved from hiding-place to hiding-place, always pursued, or so it seemed to me, by these terrifying missiles. But toward the end of the bombardment, though still I durst not venture in the direction of the stockade where the balls fell oftenest, I had begun, in a manner, to pluck up my heart again; and after a long detour to the east, crept down among the shore-side trees.

The sun had just set, the sea breeze was rustling and tumbling in the woods, and ruffling the gray surface of the anchorage; the tide, too, was far out, and great tracks of sand lay uncovered; the air, after the heat of the day, chilled me through my jacket.

The "Hispaniola" still lay where she had anchored; but, sure enough, there was the Jolly Roger—the black flag of piracy—flying from her peak. Even as I looked there came another red flash and another report, that sent the echoes clattering, and one more round shot whistled through the air. It was the last of the cannonade.

I lay for some time, watching the bustle which succeeded the attack. Men were demolishing something with axes on the beach near the stockade; the poor jolly-boat, I afterward discovered, away, near the mouth of the river, a great fire was glowing among the trees, and between that point and the ship one of the gigs kept coming and going, the men, whom I had seen so gloomy, shouting at the oars like children. But there was a sound in their voices which suggested rum.

At length I thought I might return toward the stockade. I was pretty far down on the low, sandy spit that incloses the anchorage to the east, and is joined at half-water to Skeleton island; and now, as I rose to my feet, I saw, some distance further down the spit, and rising from among low bushes, an isolated rock pretty high, and peculiarly white in color. It occurred to me that this might be the white rock of which Ben Gunn had spoken, and that some day or other a boat might be wanted, and I should know where to look for one.

Then I skirted among the woods until I had regained the rear, or shoreward side, of the stockade, and was soon warmly welcomed by the faithful party.

I had soon told my story, and began to look about me. The log-house was made of unsquared trunks of pine—roof, walls and floor. The latter stood in several places as much as a foot or a foot and a half above the surface of the sand. There was a porch at the door, and under this porch the little spring welled up into an artificial basin of a rather odd kind—no other than a great ship's kettle of iron, with the bottom knocked out, and sunk "to her bearings," as the captain said, among the sand.

Little had been left beside the framework of the house; but in one corner there was a stone slab laid down by way of hearth, and an old rusty iron basket to contain the fire.

The slopes of the knoll and all the inside of the stockade had been cleared of timber to build the house, and we could see by the stumps what a fine and lofty grove had been destroyed.

Most of the soil had been washed away or buried in drift after the removal of the trees; only where the streamlet ran down from the kettle a thick bed of moss and some ferns and little creeping bushes were still green among the sand. Very close around the stockade—too close for defense, they said—the wood still flourished high and dense, all of fir on the land side, but toward the sea with a large admixture of live oaks.

The cold evening breeze, of which I have spoken, whistled through every chink of the rude building, and sprinkled the floor with a continual rain of fine sand. There was sand in our eyes, sand in our teeth, sand in our suppers, sand dancing in the spring at the bottom of the kettle, for all the world like porridge beginning to boil. Our chimney was a square hole in the roof; it was but a little part of the smoke that found its way out, and the rest eddied about the house, and kept us coughing and piping the eye.

Add to this that Gray, the new man, had his face tied up in a bandage for a cut he had got in breaking away from the mutineers; and that poor old Tom Redruth, still unburied, lay along the wall, stiff and stark, under the Union Jack.

If we had been allowed to sit idle, we should all have fallen in the blues, but Capt. Smollett was never the man for that. All hands were called up before him, and he divided us into watches. The doctor, and Gray, and I, for one; the squire, Hunter, and Joyce upon the other. Tired as we all were, two were sent out for firewood; two more were sent to dig a grave for Redruth; the doctor was named cook; and I was put sentry at the door; and the captain himself went from one to another, keeping up our spirits and lending a hand wherever it was wanted.

From time to time the doctor came to the door for a little air and to rest his eyes, which were almost smoked out of his head; and whenever he did so, he had a word for me.

"That man Smollett," he said once, "is a better man than I am. And when I say that it means a deal, Jim."

Another time he came and was silent for awhile. Then he put his head on one side, and looked at me.

"Is this Ben Gunn a man?" he asked. "I do not know, sir," said I. "I am not very sure whether he's sane."

"If there's any doubt about the matter, he is," returned the doctor. "A man who has been three years biting his nails on a desert island, Jim, can't expect to appear as sane as you or me. It doesn't lie in human nature. Was it cheese you said he had a fancy for?"

"Yes, sir, cheese," I answered.

"Well, Jim," says he, "just see the good that comes of being dainty in your food. You've seen my snuff-box, haven't you? And you never saw me take snuff; the reason being that in my snuff-box I carry a piece of Parmesan cheese—a cheese made in Italy, very nutritious. Well, that's for Ben Gunn!"

Before supper was eaten we buried old Tom in the sand, and stood round him for awhile bareheaded in the breeze. A good deal of firewood had been got in, but not enough for the captain's fancy, and he shook his head over it, and told us we "must get back to this to-morrow rather livelier." Then, when we had eaten our pork, and each had a good stiff glass of brandy grog, the three chiefs got together in a corner to discuss our prospects.

It appears they were at their wits' end what to do, the stores being so low that we must have been starved into surrender long before help came. But our best hope, it was decided, was to kill off the buccaners until they either hauled down their flag or ran away with the "Hispaniola." From nineteen they were already reduced to fifteen, two others were wounded, and one, at least—the man shot beside the gun—severely wounded, if he were not dead. Every time we had a crack at them we were to take it, saving our own lives with the extremest care. And besides that we had two able allies, rum and the climate.

As for the first, though we were about half a mile away, we could hear them roaring and singing late into the night; and as for the second, the doctor staked his wig that, camped where they were in the marsh, and unprovided with remedies, the half of them would be on their backs before a week.

"So," he added, "if we are not all shot down first they'll be glad to be packing in the schooner. It's always a ship, and they can get to buccaneering again, I suppose."

"First ship that I ever lost," said Capt. Smollett.

I was dead tired, as you may fancy; and when I got to sleep, which was not till after a great deal of tossing, I slept like a log of wood.

The rest had long been up, and had already breakfasted and increased the pile of firewood by about half as much again, when I was awakened by a bustle and the sound of voices.

"Flag of truce!" I heard some one say; and then immediately after, with a cry of surprise: "Silver himself!"

And at that I jumped up, and, rubbing my eyes, ran to a loophole in the wall.

CHAPTER XX.

SILVER'S EMBASSY.

Sure enough, there were two men just outside the stockade, one of them waving a white cloth; the other, no less a person than Silver himself, standing placidly by.

It was still quite early and the coldest morning that I think I ever was abroad in; a chill that pierced into the marrow. The sky was bright and cloudless overhead, and the tops of the trees shone rosily in the sun. But where Silver stood with his lieutenant all was still in shadow, and they waded knee deep in a low white vapor, that had crawled during the night out of the morass. The chill and vapor taken together told a poor tale of the island. It was plainly a damp, feverish, unhealthy spot.

"Keep indoors, men," said the captain. "Ten to one this is a trick."

Then he hailed the buccaneer.

"Who goes? Stand or we fire."

"Flag of truce," cried Silver.

The captain was in the porch, keeping himself carefully out of the way of a treacherous shot should any be intended. He turned and spoke to us.

"Doctor's watch on the lookout. Dr. Livesey, take the north side, if you please; Jim, the east, Gray the west. The watch below, all hands to load muskets. Lively, men, and careful."

And then he turned again to the mutineers.

"And what do you want with your flag of truce?" he cried.

This time it was the other man who replied.

"Cap'n Silver, sir, to come on board and make terms," he shouted.

"Cap'n Silver!" cried the captain. And we could hear him adding to himself: "Cap'n, is it? My heart, and here's promotion!"

Long John answered for himself.

"Me, sir. These poor lads have chosen me cap'n, after your desertion, sir."

"When Ben Gunn is wanted you know where to find him, Jim."

—laying particular stress upon the word "desertion." "We're willing to submit, if we can come to terms, and no bones about it. All I ask is your word, Cap'n Smollett, to let me safe and sound out of this here stockade, and one minute to get out o' shot before a gun is fired!"

"My man," said Capt. Smollett, "I have not the slightest desire to talk to you. If you wish to talk to me, you can come, that's all. If there's any treachery, it'll be on your side, and the Lord help you."

"That's enough, cap'n," shouted Long John, cheerily. "A word from you's enough. I know a gentleman, and you may lay to that."

We could see the man who carried the flag of truce attempting to hold Silver back, nor was that wonderful, seeing how cavalier had been the captain's answer. But Silver laughed at him aloud, and slapped him on the back, as if the idea of alarm had been absurd. Then he advanced to the stockade, threw over his crutch, got a leg up, and with great vigor and skill, succeeded in surmounting the fence and dropping safely to the other side.

I will confess that I was far too much taken up with what was going on to be of the slightest use as sentry; indeed, I had already deserted my eastern loophole and crept up behind the captain, who had now seated himself on the threshold, with his elbows on his knees, his head in his hands, and his eyes fixed on the water as it bubbled out of the old iron kettle in the sand. He was whistling to himself: "Come, Lasses and Lads."

Silver had terrible hard work getting up the knoll. With the steepness of the incline, the thick tree stumps, and the soft sand, he and his crutch were as helpless as a ship in stays. But he stuck to it like a man in silence, and at last arrived before the captain, whom he saluted in the handsomest style. He was tricked out in his best; an immense blue coat, thick with brass buttons, hung as low as to his knees, and a fine laced hat was set on the back of his head.

"Here you are, my man," said the captain, raising his head. "You had better sit down."

"You ain't a-going to let me inside, cap'n. It's a main cold morning, to be sure, sir, to sit outside upon the sand."

"Why, Silver," said the captain, "if you had pleased to be an honest man you might have been sitting in your galley. It's your own doing. You're either my ship's cook—and then you were treated handsome—or Cap'n Silver, a common mutineer and pirate, and then you can go hang!"

"Well, well, cap'n," returned the sea-cook, sitting down as he was bidden on the sand, that's all. A sweet, pretty place you have of it here. Ah, there's Jim. The top of the morning to you, Jim. Doctor, here's my service. Why, there you all are together like a happy family, in a manner of speaking."

"If you have anything to say, my man, better say it," said the captain.

"Right you are, Cap'n Smollett," replied Silver. "Dooty is dooty, to be sure. Well, now, you look here, that was a good lay of yours last night. I don't deny it was a good lay. Some of you pretty handy with a hand-spike end. And I'll not deny either, but what some of my people was shook—maybe all was shook; maybe I was shook myself; maybe that's why I'm here for terms. But you mark me, cap'n, I won't do twice, by thunder! We'll have to do sentry go, and ease off a point or so on the rum. Maybe you think we were all a sheet in the wind's eye. But I'll tell you I was sober; I was on'y dog-tired; and if I'd awoke a second sooner I'd a caught you at the act, I would. He wasn't dead when I got round to him, not he."

"Well?" says Capt. Smollett, as cool as can be.

All that Silver said was a riddle to him, but you would never have guessed it from his tone. As for me, I began to have an inkling. Ben Gunn's last words came back to my mind. I began to suppose that he had paid the buccaners a visit while they all lay drunk together around their fire, and I reckoned up with glee that we had only 14 enemies to deal with.

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ALMOST SECOND NATURE.

Cyclists Unconsciously Follow Rules of the Road When Walking.

You can tell a bicycle rider by his walk. Not because of a peculiarity of gait, but for the reason that he unconsciously follows the rules of the road that he has learned while riding a bicycle.

On the sidewalks of the crowded streets of New York and Brooklyn a gentleman whose acquaintance among bicycle riders is quite extensive has, as a matter of curiosity, watched his cycling friends walking to and from business. Almost without exception they pass to the right when meeting other pedestrians, and to the left when passing them from behind. When turning a corner the pedestrian who has learned to cycle hugs the wall closely if going to the right, and is almost sure to make a long turn if bound to the left.

If all pedestrians would observe the rules of the road on the sidewalks as well as the experienced cyclists observe them on the highways there would be fewer toes trampled upon and fewer persons nudged in the ribs by protruding and sharp elbows.

There is nothing more annoying to the participants and nothing more laughable to the spectator than to see two persons dancing up and down and taking a series of side steps because both started to pass each other in the wrong direction.

The bicycle is unconsciously teaching people how best to keep out of each other's way. Anyone who does not think the result is sure to be beneficial ought to attempt to stem a crowd coming from a theater or crossing the bridge at rush hours. There will be no polish left on the rash individual's shoes, there will be mud stains on his garments, and a feeling of deep, bitter resentment against all mankind in his bosom.—N. Y. Journal.

A Royal Wardrobe.

The Dauphine was allowed a sum of 120,000 livres for her dress alone; but she never interfered in any way, and everything was decided, without consulting her, by the dame d'atour, who ordered what was necessary according to her own appreciation and settled the bills of the tradesmen. At the end of the year she presented incomprehensible accounts, which the Dauphine was required to approve, with the result that her expenses greatly exceeded the allotted sum, through no fault of hers. Mercy was called to the rescue and discovered the most absurd extravagance. For instance, three ells of ribbon, to tie the powdering gown of the Dauphine, were put down daily; also several ells of silk (daily) to cover the basket in which her gloves and fan were deposited, with many other items of the same kind, noted by Mercy in solemn reprobation. With all this waste, the arrangements about her were strangely deficient in comfort.—Anna L. Ricknell, in Century.

When Baths Were Novelties.

Although in classic times the bath seems to have been one of the chief features of life, yet in the medieval days—so had things changed—a lady's toilet, if not by any means a thing of brief or slight matter, had very little to do with the bath. When her hair was pomaded and braided with jewels and her headress, her gowns and gear were arranged, the thing was done. Nor was there much bathing done in the days of rouge and patches. Even less than 100 years ago the habit of frequently bathing the entire person was called by good, old careful housewives a "nasty French fashion."—Leisure Hours.

Worse and More of It.

Justice—Why did you knock this man down? Did he say you were a liar? Prisoner—Worse'n that, sah; he proved it.—Tit-Bits.

Getting Back at Her.

She—You shouldn't wear made-up ties, they're not fashionable. He—Neither are made-up women.—Up-to-Date.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It is Threatened if the Present Session of Congress Does Not Annex Hawaii
—A Test of Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The president does not intend to let congress adjourn without taking action upon the annexation of Hawaii. It is stated Wednesday that should Speaker Reed and his lieutenants on the floor continue their present tactics of pushing privileged questions to the front and preventing the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution, President McKinley will send a message to congress on the necessity of action at once. It is said that if President McKinley becomes satisfied within the next few days that congress is contemplating a speedy adjournment after the adoption of the war revenue bill, he will not delay his message longer than the first of next week. One thing is certain, and that is that President McKinley is in earnest in regard to the matter of annexation. In his conversations to all visitors at the white house during the last few days he has given them to understand that nothing shall stand in the way of accomplishing his desire for annexation. The president has declared to one friend that the time had come to test the loyalty of friends of the administration, and to decide between friends of himself and his enemies, and that every test vote would be closely watched from this time. The policy of delay on the part of Speaker Reed has become so clear that every one notices the labored efforts of the anti-annexationists to kill time. The conference committee has dallied over the sundry civil bill and the house is lingering over all privileged bills now

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is evident here that Adm. Sampson shares with the president the impatience shown by the latter at the cabinet meeting over the movement of the troops. In the opinion of the naval officials here this feeling on the part of Adm. Sampson caused the bombardment at Santiago on Monday. The admiral saw that there was no use waiting longer for the troops and allowing the Spaniards to strengthen their forts. He therefore went ahead and reduced the batteries, and when the soldiers arrive on Sunday they will have an easy time, comparatively, to land. In his official dispatch Adm. Sampson does not mention anything about the landing of troops, marines or siege guns, but the war department did not expect the admiral to report the work of these men to the navy. It appears from late information that the Spanish fortifications were silenced, but the fortifications where Lieut. Hobson and his companions are confined were not struck. The navy department officials are certain the old cruiser Reina Mercedes was destroyed, although Adm. Sampson makes no mention of this in his dispatch. None of the American ships were injured. A bursting shell slightly wounded one man, Wm. Rose, on the Suwanee. The military mast on the Massachusetts was struck and slightly damaged. All the guns along the sea front except a few smooth bores in Morro were silenced. Many shells flew over the forts and entered the town. The naval militia got its first baptism of fire aboard the

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.
(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)
Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, }
BRUCE MILLER, } Editors and Owners.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
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Late News of the War.

The army and navy have seized all the food in Santiago and the city is in a starving condition.

The exchange of Spanish prisoners for the Merrimac heroes has been referred by Cervera to Gen. Blanco.

Cable communication between Cuba and the outer world has been cut off, the Haytian cable having been cut Wednesday by the Marblehead, St. Louis and Yankee.

Wednesday 27,000 troops sailed from Tampa for Santiago, but orders from the President held them at Key West, because of several Spanish warships being reported off Havana, which are supposed to be waiting to attack the transports.

England wants us to hold the Philippines.

The President is expected to send a message urging the annexation of Hawaii.

Sampson has been ordered to divide his fleet and move on Porto Rico.

Col. Fred Grant wants the Second Kentucky attached to his brigade.

The First Kentucky moves to Chickamauga to-day.

Accounts of three battles, and other war news will be found on page two.

The Stanford Journal very sensibly remarks: "The Kentucky Federation of Women Clubs resolved to use their own names instead of their husbands', but other ladies, who are not ashamed of their life partners, will continue to call themselves by their husbands' names." The Louisville Commercial says: "As we understand it the Kentucky federation of women's clubs has decided to ignore the husband's name except on bank checks."

Now that Cervera's fleet is bottled up at Santiago, all that is needed is a regiment of Kentucky Colonels with their cork-screws to assist in pulling out the cork.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

From Camp Thomas.

Camp Thomas.
Chickamauga, Ga.,
June 8th.

There is quite a deal of latent feeling against the Second Kentucky shown by some regiments on account of the attempt to hang the negro soldier from Maine because of his assault on Col. Gaither. The negro has disappeared.

The dust at Chickamauga is almost unbearable. In some places it is ankle deep and the Colonels can scarcely see the men drill. Some of the members of Company I have suffered considerably from heat, but none are in the hospital.

The Second and Third Kentucky Regiments were honored to-day by a visit from Governor Bradley and his staff and a party of Kentuckians. In the party were Adjutant General Collier, Assistant Adjutant General W. S. Forrester, Cols. A. E. Wilson, T. J. Landrum, C. C. Mengel, H. S. Cohn, W. J. Murphy, George H. Ahlberg, Capt. E. H. Matthews, Dr. George W. Griffiths, Miss Christine Bradley, Miss Al Barker and Mrs. Joseph S. Simcox. They were entertained at camp luncheon by the Third.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

John Fox Starts To Cuba.

JOHN FOX, JR., the well-known Kentucky author, left Tuesday night for Tampa and will go to Cuba with the army of invasion. Mr. Fox will contribute several letters and sketches to the Sunday Courier-Journal. He will represent Harper's Weekly at the front and will contribute a letter a week to that publication until the close of hostilities. At Tampa Mr. Fox will succeed Caspar Whitney, who has resigned as war correspondent of the Weekly. Mr. Fox hopes to join Roosevelt's Rough Riders and will go to Cuba with the detachment of cavalry.

Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, delivered an address before the Kentucky University Alumni, last night at Lexington. Attorney J. M. McVey, of this city, was also one of the invited speakers.

The Mt Sterling Gazette has changed from a semi-weekly to a weekly.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

SEND your linen to Haggard & Reed's Steam Laundry for a good finish. (tf)

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.

No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m. and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving at 4:30 will connect with the Q. & C. fast limited at Georgetown, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m. This is a very desirable arrangement for persons going to Cincinnati or points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C. fast train south and No. 5 connects at Georgetown with the Q. & C. local passenger from the south.

THE time for Spring house-cleaning has arrived. We are prepared to lend you our assistance in the shape of laundering lace curtains, blankets, bed spreads, etc. Special care taken to return lace curtains in as good condition as when received.

(tf) BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

VAN HOOK WHISKEY, 50 cents per quart.

McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

Your Life Insured—1c. a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health. hey cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

A special from Detroit says: The National Dancing Masters' Association, in session here, has approved these new dances: "Dewey Two-step," R. L. Landrum, Salt Lake City; "Lancaster Minnet," A. B. Gaynor, Chicago; Chicago, "Waltz Mazourka," H. L. Brann, Pittsburg; "Cavalry Cake Walk," R. G. Huntington, Chicago.

An exchange remarks that the red-headed girl's time has come now. All she will have to do is to put on a white skirt and a pair of blue stockings, and she will appear patriotic from the crown of her head to the sole of her feet.

PRETTIEST shoes the most exacting woman can conceive—in black and brown leathers—at Davis, Thompson & Legrie's. (tf)

Triumph In Photographic Art.

THE Carbon Photograph will stand the test of time and atmospheric influences. Made in all sizes, and is durable. The likeness is always preserved in minutest detail, and can be made from any old picture. I invite all who are interested in large pictures to examine this wonderful picture before giving your orders for any copying and enlarging of old pictures. I make your sittings free when you desire a large picture from life and guarantee satisfaction. Very respectfully,

L. GRINNAN, Artist,
(29mar-tf) Paris, Ky.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	76
8 a. m.	80
9 a. m.	81
10 a. m.	84
11 a. m.	85
12 m.	89
2 p. m.	90
3 p. m.	92
4 p. m.	89
5 p. m.	89
7 p. m.	90

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

SEED sweet potatoes.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her fallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain. Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Estill Springs

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCT. 1ST.

Noted White Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. The prettiest Place, and best kept Summer Resort in the West. For particulars apply to

CAPT. J. M. THOMAS, Proprietor
IRVINE, KY.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 8:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:28 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.

To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

F. & C. R. R.

To Frankfort—9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.
From Frankfort—8:40 a. m.; 5:10 p. m.
W. H. COX, Agent.

PICKETS, SCREENS, ETC.

We have a nice line of All pickets which we will sell at the following prices per 1,000:

Poplar pickets, 1x2, 4-8in. \$11.50

Oak pickets, 1x2, 4-8in. \$12.00

A nice screen door, 1 1-8 thick, hard oil finish and hanging, \$1.50.

A finely-finished front screen window screens to fit any window "open" 25 cents.

door and hanging, \$2.00.

Plain screen door 2.10x6 10 and 3 0x7.0 and hangers, \$1.00.

A good 18in C. B. white pine shingle, at \$2.40 per thousand.

And anything else in the lumber line at a price to meet any and all legitimate competition.

TEMLIN & CO.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfer of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Maj. John D. Harris, of Madison, has six hundred acres of fine wheat growing.

Simms & Anderson's colt Tom Collins won a purse at the Harlem track, at Chicago, Tuesday.

Clay & Woodford will sell a consignment of yearling thoroughbred colts at New York on the 30th.

SALESMAN wanted by large Factory supplying free outfit and paying several \$40 weekly. Brattle, 243 Pearl, New York. (11)

It is said that the L. & N. will restore on July 1st the ten per cent. cut in the wages of the employees five years ago.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

"Sugarfoot" Lee Hill, of Cincinnati, and Nat Wilson, of Mt. Sterling, have signed articles for a fight at the Mt. Sterling opera house Tuesday night.

Representative Settle has appointed William Smith, of Owenton, his cadet at the naval academy, Annapolis. Mr. Settle will probably order a competitive examination for his West Point vacancy.

OUR line of men's tan shoes embraces the newest novelties for Springs, from the best manufacturers.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

L. & N. Special Rates.

Special train to Natural Bridge Sunday, June 12th. \$1 round-trip. Leave Paris 10:30 a. m.

Round-trip to Knoxville Tenn \$6.10 on June 13th to 17th and 20th and 21st, limited to July 4th. Account Southern Biblical Assembly.

Round-trip to Asheville, N. C., one fare on June 15th to 17th, limited June 30th. Account Southern Students Conference.

Round-trip to Paducah, Ky. One fare June 13th and 14th limited to 18th Account Kentucky State Sunday School Union.

Round-trip to Lexington one fare on June 19th, 20th and 21st, limited to June 22d. Account State Meeting League American Wheelmen. Bicycles will be carried free to this meeting.

Round-trip \$2.05 to Olympia Springs and return during Summer season.

Round-trip to Denver, Col., one-fare plus \$2.00. On sale June 15th, 16th and 17th, limited to July 17th. Account Biennial Meeting General Federation Woman's Clubs.

Parties contemplating a summer tour can get valuable information, timetable, hotel guides and Summer resort booklets by calling on or addressing,

F. B. CARR, Gen'l Agent,
Paris, Ky.

Insure in my agency—non-union. Prompt-paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky. (Jan-m)

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

L. Q. NELSON, DENTIST.

Pleasant St., opp. First Presbyterian Church.

(Dr. Buck's old office.)

Office on first floor.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

McCORMICK BINDERS,

McCormick Mowers,

Binder Twine,

FLEMING
HAY RAKES,

Steel Tooth Rakes

and

CLOVER BUNCHERS,

at

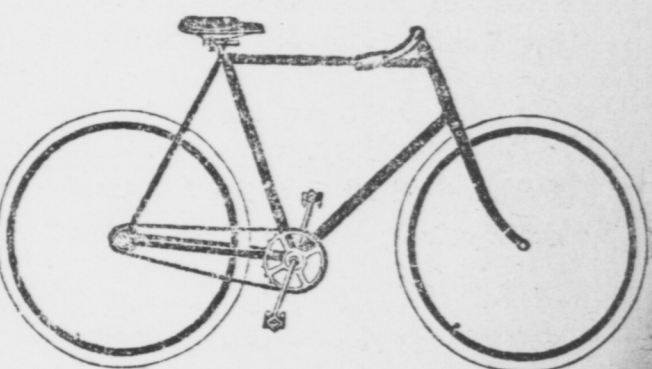
R. J. NEELY'S

PARIS, KY.

PHOENIX BICYCLES

Pretty Bicycles

are all right if you want something pretty to look at, but there is a world of satisfaction in knowing you have a wheel that will stand the racket on all roads—under all conditions. The Phoenix will do it.



DAUGHERTY BROS.,

— DEALERS IN —

Bicycles, Sundries, etc., Bicycle Repairing, Vulcanizing, etc.



This is the House that is offering great inducements to all persons desiring to buy

Carpets, Mattings or Wall Papers

During the month of June. I have too many goods and will give you close prices.

See my goods before you buy.

J. T. HINTON

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Mouldings. Send me your old furniture to be repaired.

Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalming scientifically attended to. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
 One year.....\$2.00 [Six months.....\$1.00]
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

You know it is very warm, and if you are in need of thin clothing and light weight underwear, call at Price & Co.'s the reliable clothiers, and get your choice at the right price. Balbriggan underwear, 50 cents a suit and up-wards.

FOR SALE.—Bicycle, Crawford, '98 model, good as new; very cheap. (2t) GEO. GOGGIN.

PROF. YERKES' school closed yesterday. The City Schools will close to-day.

RILEY GRANNON is making a book at the Latonia races which began yesterday.

A PARIS baseball club will go to Millersburg to-day to play a game of ball.

DR. LOUIS LANDMAN, optician, of Cincinnati, will be at the Windsor Hotel Tuesday.

W. O. HINTON has been elected Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Christian Church.

Frank Lee, colored, was fined \$7.50 in Judge Webb's court yesterday for striking Mollie Johnson, colored.

The Baptist Sunday School will be given a picnic Tuesday in Mr. J. B. Kennedy's beautiful woodland near this city.

CAPT. DAN TURNEY suffered another stroke of paralysis Wednesday night. He was resting easy yesterday afternoon late.

In Judge Purnell's court Wednesday Fanny Turner, charged with stealing a gold watch, was held to Circuit Court in \$200 bail.

The Kansas cavalry regiment, of which Fred Gorham, late of this city, is a member, sailed last Saturday for Cuba on the transport Matteawa.

WHILE assisting to load a piece of timber in the L. & N. yards yesterday Will Grosche was seriously hurt by being struck in the forehead by the timber.

MISS ALMA COOK, daughter of Capt. D. L. Cook, was awarded the prize for neatness of her room by the Kentucky Classical and Business College at North Middletown.

DR. J. ED. RAY yesterday showed THE NEWS a rare old flint used prior to the Revolution by Gen. Raleigh Williams, of Virginia, for striking fire. The flint weighs over half a pound.

N. L. SHROPSHIRE, of Ansterlitz, won the chancellor's gold medal offered to the best orator of the junior class of Central University Monday night over four competitors. Subject, "Nobility of Labor."

REV. F. W. EBERHARDT was one of the judges at the college declamatory contest at Georgetown, at which Hamilton Johnson, of Georgetown, won the medal. His subject was "Scene at Natural Bridge."

CYNTHIANA people sent a box containing 250 pounds of provisions to their soldier boys at Chickamauga, Monday. The Cynthia chapter of the D. A. R. will send a box Wednesday. Winchester people are arranging to send a box to the Winchester boys.

SEVEN hundred colored recruits are wanted for the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Louisville and Kentucky are expected to furnish the most of number. A recruiting office has been opened in Louisville. Here is a chance for the colored company organized in this city to get in the army.

THE Winchester Sun says: "A camping party of 25 or 30 persons, most of whom will be from this county, and the others from Paris, Lexington and Mt. Sterling, will go to the mouth of Boone's Creek, on the Kentucky river, in about a week, where they will spend ten days fishing, boating and having a good time generally."

THE commencement exercises of the Paris Colored High School will be held to-night at the First Baptist Church. There will be five graduates—Arthur Keese, Gussie Whaley, Gertrude Claxton, Hannah Webster, Mary Hock. The commencement address will be delivered by Pres. J. H. Jackson, and Prof. J. E. Baker will award the diplomas.

Use Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

Returned From Klondike.

CHAS. HILL, who left this city seven months ago for the Klondike region, arrived home yesterday, and is being warmly greeted by his friends. He is about fifteen pounds heavier than when he left Paris, notwithstanding the hardships of the Klondike, and brought home a handful of nuggets. The coldest weather he experienced was twenty degrees below zero, but he did not suffer much from cold because of the dry and still condition of the atmosphere. Mr. Hill came home via Chickamauga, and reports the Paris boys all well, though they are anxious to get away from Chickamauga.

Official School News.

THE second examination of white teachers for county certificate will take place on Friday and Saturday, June 17th and 18th, at the court house in Paris, at 8:30 a. m. For colored teachers on Friday and Saturday, June 24th and 25th. Those who wish to be examined for State certificates—both white and colored—will present themselves at the court-house on the morning of June 17th at 8:30 o'clock.

Also, all white and colored students for certificate on Common School course on June 17th.

Also, white students, for competitive examination for scholarship in State College, Lexington.

He's A Wonder.

CHIERO, the famous palmist of New York City, is here. Have your hand read and life's secrets revealed. The professor has read the hand of President McKinley, Grover and Mrs. Cleveland, and several European rulers. He foretells the important events in your life, love, courtship, the results, the true and the false; marriages, when they take place; business, luck, losses, etc. He tells your name, nativity, and when you were born from your hand. The professor stops here 10 days. Charges but 50 cents. Parlors cor 11 st. and Main. A lady attendant. (2t)

Grass Seed Crop Short.

THE work of harvesting the grass seed crop of Bourbon will commence to-day, and the opening price will be thirty cents per bushel from the stripper. The yield this year will be only about half a crop. Brent Bros. will run twenty strippers on the lands of C. Alexander and Thos. Henry Clay.

Recruits Wanted.

CAPTAIN CHAS. WINN, of Company I, writes from Chickamauga that he wants twenty recruits for Company I. Young men who desire to enlist will please leave their names with Capt. D. L. Cook, of this city. Company I is as fine a company of volunteers as can be found at Chickamauga and Paris can be proud of her military company.

Blaze in East Paris.

AT 11:45 Wednesday morning the fire department was called by an alarm from box 12 to subdue a fire in a dwelling opposite the home of Mrs. Sue K. Moran in East Paris. The house was owned by Mr. G. G. White and was occupied by two families. The fire caught from a defective flue. The house was considerably damaged.

Advance in Hemp.

BRENT BROS., of this city, have this week bought 80,000 pounds of hemp from John LaRue & Bro., 15,000 from Marston Bros., 8,000 from Thos. Cur rent, and 15,000 from John B. Kennedy, all at \$4 per cwt., and 20,000 from A. J. Skillman at \$3.75. Hemp has advanced about fifty cents in the past fortnight on account of the blockade of Manila.

Bowling Alley Notes.

Lexington wants to send a team to Paris to play a match with Paris bowlers.

Among the recent scores made at Parks & Richey's alley are: R. H. Hall 190, Robt. Parks 180, R. L. Baldrick 171, Swift Champ 163, J. Spencer 162, Albert Hinton, 163, Bennett Tarr 161.

SEVERAL colored persons were tried in Judge Purnell's court yesterday for living together without the formality of a marriage ceremony. One was fined \$20 and costs, and two were let off with a \$10 fine upon the promise of an immediate marriage.

W. T. FORD, of this city, a member of the Euclian Society of Kentucky Wesleyan College, delivered an oration at the college Tuesday night on the subject "The Political Condition of Our Country."

John Hennessey's little son was badly bitten by a vicious dog, in East Paris, yesterday morning. The dog was killed by Officer Hill at the request of its owner.

THE Dewey Bowling Club has rented Parks & Richey's bowling alley for its exclusive use on Wednesday night. No one except the club and its guests will be admitted.

CHILDREN'S DAY exercises will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday morning in connection with the usual services.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mrs. Swift Champ has been ill for a week.

—Mr. Chas. Friend is visiting relatives in Irvine.

—D. Cable, photographer, left yesterday for Elizabethtown.

—Miss Mildred McMillan is the guest of Miss Mary Stoll, Lexington.

—Miss Anna Victor, of Cynthiana, is the guest of Miss Jessie Turney.

—Rev. C. J. Nugent, of Bedford, Ky., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Miss Etta McClintock was the guest of relatives in Lexington yesterday.

—Mr. W. H. H. Johnson, of Mt. Sterling, was in the city Wednesday.

—Mr. W. H. Davis was in Frankfort on a business trip Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Miss Evelyn Craig, of Vevay, Ind., is visiting Mrs. Jos. Rion, on Second street.

—Miss Martha Clay is spending a few days with Miss Edyth Terrill, in Richmond.

—Mrs. G. B. Alexander and Miss Kate Alexander were in Lexington yesterday.

—Mr. Llewellyn Spears will arrive home to-day from Medical College at Louisville.

—Miss Lucy Simms has returned home from a visit to Miss Lady Prewitt, in Clark county.

—Miss Mildred McMillan returned last night from Lexington accompanied by Miss Mary Stoll.

—The Georgetown Social Club's commencement ball will be given to-night at the Wellington Hotel.

—Misses Mary and Fannie Carrick, of Newtown, left Wednesday for a trip to Washington and New York.

—About sixty guests attended the reception given yesterday by Mrs. Amos Turney, at her home near this city.

—Miss Ida Friend attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College commencement exercises at Winchester, Wednesday.

—Misses Mary Belle Miller, Matilda Tribble and Mary Pattie, of Richmond, will spend the Summer at Asbury Park, N. J.

—Miss Nellie Mann visited Miss Julia Higgins, in Richmond, and enjoyed the commencement gayeties this week.

—Rev. Gilby Kelly, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Florence Lockhart and Mrs. Chas. Mehagen.

—Mr. John Williams went to Richmond Tuesday evening to attend the commencement exercises at Central University.

—County Attorney Dennis Dundon attended the commencement exercises at Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winchester, this week.

—Mrs. J. J. Grannon and Miss Mary Grannon went to Lexington yesterday to see Mr. Wm. Grannon graduate from Kentucky University.

—Miss Emily May Wheat who has been the much admired guest of Miss Mary Irvine Davis, left Wednesday for her home in Louisville.

—Messrs. John Gnadinger, of Lexington, Abe Wolstien, of Richmond, Geo. Ingels, and Jack Neil of Cincinnati, all ex-Parisians, were in the city Tuesday.

—Mrs. Jesse Turney has indefinitely postponed the reception which she expected to give to-morrow afternoon, on account of the illness of Capt. Dan Turney.

—Miss Lucy Keller has returned home from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Newsum, in Louisville. Miss Keller expects Miss Hattie Maddox, a handsome Louisville girl, to arrive this week to make her a visit.

—Mr. T. C. Collier and Misses Ellen Howse, Dee Dudley, Bessie Dudley, Fannie McClure, Mattie McClure and Nellie Darrell, of Carlisle, were in the city Wednesday afternoon en route home from Georgetown, where they had been attending commencement of Georgetown College.

Now is the time of year you will think of taking a trip, and, if in need of a trunk, valise or telescope, call at Price & Co.'s, the reliable clothiers, and make a good selection at the right price.

THE gross earnings of the L. & N. for the fourth week of May were \$559,260, a decrease of \$3,840 from the corresponding period of 1897, an increase of \$58,197 over 1896, of \$51,151 over 1895, of \$69,206 over 1894, but a loss of \$3,537 compared with 1893.

FASHIONABLE Spring shoes, superior in every respect, and prices at the lowest point, at

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

Try our special "A" coffee, six pounds for \$1.00.

McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

High School Commencement.

THE commencement exercises of the Paris High School were held last night at the opera house in the presence of a large audience. The graduating class was composed of Mr. William Rion and six lovely young ladies—Misses Georgia Owen Boston, Sallie Joe Hedges, Theresa Aloysius McDermott, Anna Mae Norris, Etta Bennett Quisenberry, Pattie Ware. Under the charge of Prof. E. W. Weaver, the able and progressive Superintendent, and his excellent corps of assistants, the Paris High School has taken a high rank, and the people of Paris can well be proud of it. The program of the commencement exercises was as follows:

Vacation Song.
 Prayer—Rev. E. G. B. Mann
 Entrance of Graduates.
 Piano Duet—Misses Edwards and Mann.

Salutatory—The Conflict of Sciences, Miss Theresa A. McDermott.
 Essay—The Paris Exposition, Miss Pattie Ware.

Essay—An American Hero, Miss Georgia Owens Boston.
 Piano Solo—Palms, Miss Etta B. Quisenberry.

Essay, "Acres of Diamonds," Miss Anna Mae Norris.
 Oration—Mr. William Rion.
 Song—The New Yankee Doodle.

Honorary Address—Dr. E. H. Pierce President of Ky. Wesleyan College.
 Chorus—"Star of the Descending Night," A Song of the Camp.

Delivery of Diplomas—T. E. Ashbrook.
 Award of Prizes—Supt. E. W. Weaver.

Valedictory—An American Epic, Miss Sallie Joe Hedges.
 Benediction—Dr. E. H. Rutherford.

The awards were as follows: Daily Gold Medal in Scholarship was awarded to Miss Sallie Joe Hedges; Superintendent's gold medal in chemistry, to Miss Theresa McDermott; Medal in Attendance, to Miss Pattie Ware; gold medal in Literature, offered by Miss Richardson, to P. M. Shy; gold medal in Algebra, by Mrs. B. C. Ingels, to Miss Rose Blessing; gold medal in Language, by Miss Davis, to Miss Josie Gardner; Tournament medal in Penmanship, to Miss Ellen Sprake; Tournament medal in Geometry to Miss Frankie Marsh; Tournament medals for music, to Misses Bessie Edwards and Hattie Mann; Tournament medals in athletics, to Wm. Rion; Tournament medal to Stanley Dow; the Lockhart medal for the best reproduction of the Sparks lectures, to Miss Ellen Sprake.

The scholarship in Oxford Female College was awarded to Miss Sallie Joe Hedges, the Central University scholarship to Wm. Rion, and the scholarships in State College to Misses Pattie Ware and Theresa McDermott.

To-day the children will assemble for the last time at school to finish their examinations, and to-night the school year will close with a reception given by the Alumni Association at the home of Supt. Weaver. Within a few weeks the teachers will leave for their several vacations. Misses Bowden and Davis will attend the Summer term of the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute, Ind. Miss O'Brien will spend the Summer in Denver. Miss Layton and Mrs. Sutherland will attend the meeting of the National Educational Association at Washington, together with Prof. Weaver, who will attend the Principals Conference at Martha's Vineyard, after the Washington meeting.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solennizations Of The Marriage Vows.

The marriage of Miss Fannie Warren, of Lexington, niece of the Misses Jaynes, of this city, to Mr. E. S. Young, of Fayette, will occur Tuesday, the 14th. They will take an extended trip East.

The wedding of Mr. Anderson Che-nault, one of the wealthiest farmers in Montgomery county, to Miss Josie Lanth, a teacher in the Mt. Sterling public school, will occur in Mt. Sterling Wednesday, June 15.

Maximilian O. Calvert, aged sixty-two, and Mrs. Mary O. Thompson, aged forty-two, both of Nicholas, were married Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Kincart, in East Paris. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. J. Cheek.

The engagement is announced of Miss Georgia Gorham, of Louisville, and Mr. George N. Whitehouse, of Newcastle, Pa. The marriage will be celebrated quietly at the home of Mrs. Mary N. Thomas, mother of the prospective bride, in Louisville, on July 20th. Miss Gorham, who is a native of this city, is a lovely young lady, and Mr. Whitehouse who is a native of Liverpool is a rising young business man of Newcastle. They will reside at Newcastle.

A double elopement had a peculiar ending in Lexington Tuesday night. Ben Way and Ben Armstrong, of Louisville, eloped with Misses Grace and Ruth Taylor, of Richmond, Monday, a telegram from the father of the ladies caused their arrest at Lexington. After a conference between the elopers and the father arrangements were made for a double wedding, and Miss Grace Taylor became Mrs. Ben Way. Armstrong, however, tore up the license and refused to marry Miss Taylor. Another conference was held but there was no wedding. A few hours later Way deserted his bride.

THE LATEST

IN SHOES.



Are you on the lookout for something exceedingly handsome and serviceable in shoe-leather? If you are we can please you on any of the family, great or small. All the latest colors, patterns and shapes, from the leading manufacturers. Our low prices are an especially attractive feature.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

FOR QUICK SALES

We will place on sale: 60 doz. Ladies Cotton Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, Silk Taped—a regular 25c Vest. You can have them as long as they last, 2 for 25 cts.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

At special low prices: Gowns, from 50c to \$1.65. Skirts, from 50c to 2.25. Drawers, from 25c to 1.50. Chemises, from 25c to 1.00. Corset covers, from 20c to 75c. All garments made on lock-stitch machines, made of best muslins and extra full.

GENTS TAKE NOTICE

40 doz. Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, at 50c suit (shirt and drawers). Clothing and Furnishing stores will ask you \$1.00 a suit for the same article.

Also, a full line of socks, shirts, neckwear, etc. Come and see our large stock.

Will save you from 25 to 50 per cent. on every article bought of us.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

Condon's Great Sacrifice Sale.

Everything in Our Store will be offered regardless of Cost for the next 30 days, and we mention just a few of the Bargains:

50 pieces of Simpson's Percales, 3 1/2c per yd.
 Fancy Lawn in great variety, 4c per yd.
 Domestic Organdie Lawn, best quality, 10c per yd.
 Genuine French Organdie Lawns, 18c per yd.
 36-in. Sea Island Percales, only 8 1/2c per yd.
 White Duck Skirts, full width, for 50c.
 Our finest Tap-d Ladies' Bleached Vests, 10c.
 Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose for 10c.
 Regular Dollar Summer Corsets for 50c.
 Splendid Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, 5c.
 We could give you columns of Bargains like these but space forbids, and we only ask you to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Handsome Picture given with \$5-purchase

J. D. CONDON.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

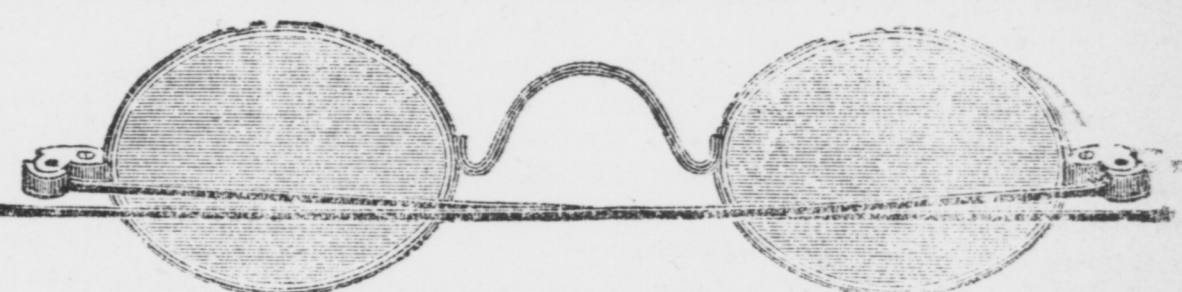
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, where quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, have engaged the services of an eminent optician to be at their store, on the first and last Thursday of each month, who will test your eye-sight and fit you with glasses and guarantee satisfaction. Call in and have your eyes tested free of charge.

Next visit will be Thursday, June 30, 1898.

ANOTHER SPANISH VICTORY!



Spain shouts! Will somebody tell him when he is licked? He don't realize that he is badly "done up" already. You may not realize that your linen is badly "done up," either, until you compare it with some of the exquisite work done at this laundry. Our laundry work is simply perfect, and can't be improved on. A test is all we need to make you a patron always.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

THE BITER BIT.

Elnathan Watkins was a man as shrewd as ever grewed. He alters said he was himself, and I suppose he knewed. He said his eye was alters peeled and wa'n't by no means dim. And feller got up airy when they got ahead of him: He guess he'd got his eye-teeth cut—he knowed a thing or two— And, as ter shrewdness in a trade, I reckon that was true; But, in his blarney dealin's, when Elnathan drewed the line 'Tween shrewdness and rascality, he drawed it mighty fine.

A lot of feller's houses here was mortgaged up ter Nate. And when the mortgages come due if they was one more yor read about, and they why, he foreclosed and grabbed the place, and consequently he was wuth a good sight more'n what I think he'd ought ter be. He'd leave a widdler homeless, but 't want no dunsar or his "I'm sorry fer yer, missis, but yer know that 'biz is biz." And out she'd go, and Nate would grin ter think how much he'd made. And tell the feller at the store about his "ratlin' trade."

Well, durn him! he got ketch'd at last; two feller come ter town. Real "bunco men" yor read about, and they done Nathan brown: One made out he'd been minin' and had two big bricks er gold— Er course yor've read the papers and yer know the trick is old— But Nate, he "never took no stock in blame newspaper gas." And so he give "five thousand" up fer them two hunks er brass.

And, fer a month, when he'd go out, the feller that he saw would say: "Well, Watkins, how's yer gold?" and then jest "Haw! Haw! Haw!" Up at the store, the other night, we talked about the trick. And how 't was one so cute as Nate got gobbled up so slick. But old Eb Small, he sez: "Why, boys, it's jest as plain as day. Nate Watkins never dealt afore with folks that worked his way. Nate thought he had a sucker and he'd play him mighty fine. But he found out the sucker was on t'other end the line. An honest man don't stand no show with folks of Nathan's kin. It 'takes a thief ter ketch a thief,' that's how he got took in." —Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Miss Maria's Brass Candlesticks.

By EMILY S. WINDSOR.
—Copyright, 1898.

THEY stood, one on each end of the high, old-fashioned, wooden mantel in Miss Maria Henshaw's sitting-room. They were tall, massive, curiously wrought, and shining. They gave an air of dignity to the plain room with its homespun carpet, and meager furniture. They were its dominant feature. One could not sit in it and be unconscious of their presence. Miss Maria counted them her greatest worldly possession.

Mrs. Antrim's gaze was longingly fastened upon them. "You see, Maria," she was saying, "I am fixing up a colonial room. Everything in it is to belong to the times before or just after the revolution. I have some chairs that they say used to belong to the Randolphs, and two tables that were the Winthrops, and a clock—it stands as high as the ceiling—that belonged originally to a cousin of the Waynes'. Then, I have a spinning wheel, and a lot of things in pewter and silver—I have those on the dearest old sideboard. They have all cost a lot of money. I assure you—an air of importance on her plump features.

"No doubt," grimly assented Miss Maria. "Yes," went on her visitor, complacently; "but I don't mind that. I want my room to be nicer than the one the Hunts have just had arranged. They have an armoire that they say used to be in George Washington's hall. They are so set up about it. Now, if I had those candlesticks, I could boast as much as they do. They haven't any candlesticks. I've just set my heart on them. There's not another pair equal to them anywhere around."

Miss Maria smiled coldly. "You know I've told you before that I would not sell them."

"I know, but I thought perhaps—" Mrs. Antrim wanted to say: "Now that you seem so badly off, you might be glad of the money," but she did not dare with Miss Maria's severe gaze bent upon her. So she ended her sentences rather lamely with, "perhaps you would change your mind."

"Why should I change my mind?" asked Miss Maria, bluntly. Her visitor hesitated and said with a little heightening of color: "Well, the money would do you more good. I should think, Maria."

Miss Maria drew herself up stiffly. "That's according to your way of thinking," she said, dryly. "I don't know that I have said that I was in need of money."

"Now, Maria, you needn't get huffy about it. I suppose if you won't, you won't," said Mrs. Antrim, rising with an air of offended dignity, and a rustle of her silk skirts.

"That's it—I won't," returned Miss Maria, grimly, rising also. The two women were strongly contrasted. Mrs. Antrim, plump, fresh colored, and brown hair, her rich furs and handsome gown giving evidence of worldly prosperity; Miss Maria, thin, worn, gray, a cotton gown faded and well mended falling around her in scanty folds.

Mrs. Antrim stood a moment, when she reached the door, her hand on the

knob. "Well, if you should change your mind," she said, with a backward glance at the mantel, "just let me know."

Miss Maria made no reply except to bid her a cold "good-evening."

She stood at the window, and watched her departing visitor as she passed down the path to the gate, and to her carriage.

The early winter evening was closing in. Miss Maria drew down the blinds, stirred the logs that were smoldering in the cavernous fireplace, and seated herself in the cane rocker in front of it. A blaze sprang up suddenly, brightening the homely room, and increasing the splendor of the brass candlesticks.

Miss Maria regarded them thoughtfully, as she rocked slowly back and forth. She had a feeling of satisfaction in seeing them there. They had not gone to adorn Lucinda's fine house. For a moment, she had been tempted—Heaven and herself alone knew how much the \$50 offered meant to her—but it was only an instant that she had wavered, and Lucinda should never know it. The latter had spoken truly; there was not another pair to equal them. Well, Lucinda must have some disappointments. Life had gone very smoothly with her.

No; she would not sell those candlesticks, poor as she was. Her mind went back to the long-past youth to the family gatherings, the merry makings, and how always the candlesticks had been one of the important features. They had been her grandmother's, who had received them from her mother, and she had had them in the old colonial days.

The room grew dim as the flame died down. Miss Maria arose with a sigh, and went out into the kitchen to prepare her supper.

Meanwhile, at her tea table, Mrs. Antrim was giving her husband an account of her call. "It's so provoking. Those candlesticks are just lost in her mean little house. And they would make that room perfect. I have never seen any candlesticks to compare with them. They used to say that old Mrs. Henshaw's grandmother brought them over in the Mayflower."

"Well, her grandmother did live in Plymouth. The family was always very proud of them. I should think Maria would be glad to sell them now that she is so poor. But she always was queer."

"I wonder if that nephew of hers is out of the penitentiary, yet," said Mr. Antrim.

"He was sentenced to three years. Poor Maria, she has had a hard life; that boy that she had brought up from a baby turned out so badly, and then losing nearly all of her property! She can't have more than a couple of hundred dollars a year left. I don't see how she lives! I wonder how she manages!"

Frequently that winter did Miss Maria wonder about the same thing. Times were hard, and she found it difficult to procure the sewing with which for several years she had eked out her slender income. Often, as her glance fell on the candlesticks, did the temptation to accept Mrs. Antrim's offer assail her. But she would set her lips firmly, and think, "No, never."

One evening in March she had just cleared away her supper table and was resting before her sitting-room fire. It was later than her usual hour for that meal, for she had been finishing some sewing, the first she had had in several weeks.

A faint and hesitating knock came to the door. Miss Maria arose and opened it. It was dark and rainy. She could see no one.

"Who is there?" she asked, sharply. A figure moved into the light streaming from the door. Miss Maria repeated her question.

"It's me—Aunt Maria," said a husky voice, and the figure came nearer. Miss Maria retreated a step.

"You, Martin! What do you want?" she demanded, sternly.

"I've no place to go. I just got out last week, and I've been tramping ever since."

"And you dare come here?"

"I'm tired out—I'm hungry."

"And you come to me! You have the assurance to come to me!" Miss Maria's voice grew harder with each word that she uttered.

"Just let me stay to-night, Aunt Maria, I—"

"Don't call me that," she interrupted, fiercely.

"You are nothing to me, go!"

"Let me stay to-night, just to-night! I'm hungry, and it's so wet!"

"Go!" repeated Miss Maria, roughly, closing the door. A sudden and violent gust of wind dashed up against it. She opened it again. The figure was moving away.

"Martin!" she called. "You may stay to-night. Come in," moving back from the door that he might enter.

He was a youth of some 20 years, thin, haggard, his hair unkempt, and his clothes disordered and weather worn.

He took off his battered old hat, and stood trembling before Miss Maria's awful gaze.

"You're a fine sight!" she said, slowly and contemptuously, as her eyes scanned him from head to foot.

The water was dripping off from his wet clothes and formed little pools on her spotless floor. She stood a few moments regarding the wretched figure, then moved quickly over to the fire.

"Sit down and dry yourself," she commanded, pushing a chair in front of the flame.

The young fellow obeyed, shivering like bent over the blazing logs while Miss Maria went out into the kitchen.

She stirred up the fire in the stove. It was almost out, but revived sufficiently to heat some tea left from supper. She poured out a cup and carried it to her unexpected and most unwelcome guest.

"Drink it!" she said, curtly. He drank it eagerly, and a second cup

which Miss Maria brought him with some slices of bread and butter.

"Now," she said, when he could eat no more, "you can stay here to-night. Then what?" She was sitting opposite him, stern and unbending.

The food and warmth had given him courage, and he met her glance without shrinking. His expression was not bad, only weak.

"The warden was always good to me, and when I was coming away he gave me a letter to his brother in New York that he said would help me to get work, and to make a new start."

He took a letter from his breast pocket and handed it to his aunt.

Miss Maria's face relaxed a little after reading it, and her voice was a degree less frigid, as she said: "And you are going to New York?"

"I started trying to earn enough money to take me there, but I've tramped and tramped, and could only find a few odd jobs here and there. I didn't intend to come through the town here at all—I didn't want to meet anyone that knew me. I stayed all day in that old cottage on the Ferris place. I intended to skirt along by the river road as soon as it was dark, but it rained so hard and I haven't had anything to eat since yesterday morning, so I came here."

There was a silence, broken only by the crackling of the fire and dashing of the rain against the windows. "Well?" said Miss Maria, at last, interrogatively.

Her companion moved uneasily in his chair, cleared his throat, and said, hesitatingly:

"If you will help me to get there. Aunt Maria, I'll pay you back, honest I will, as soon as I get work. I'm going to get it in New York. I am going to try to make something of myself—I know I've not given you cause to believe me—I've given you lots of trouble—it was the bad company—you said it would all end badly—I—I've thought about it all often when I couldn't sleep. But I am going to keep straight now, Aunt Maria, I—I—"

His voice broke and he dashed his hand across his eyes. Miss Maria rose hastily. "Your clothes are dry now," she said, grimly. "I'll fix you up a bed in the hall room!"

Her nephew looked pleadingly at her, but her glance was not responsive, and he followed her silently from the room. After Miss Maria returned to the sitting-room a half hour later, she sat for a long time in deep thought. Then rising quickly went to the door and looked out. It had stopped raining. She took her bonnet and shawl from a closet, and put them on with almost feverish haste.

The lamp was burning dimly, but the dancing light from the fireplace shimmered on the brass candlesticks. She reached out her hand to take one down. "I can't," she whispered and burst into a passion of weeping. How could she? They had been her great-grandmother's. But he was her dead brother's son—and there was no other way.

She resolutely brushed her tears away, put the candlesticks under her shawl, and went out into the night, locking the door behind her.

The next evening, in new clothes and with money in his pockets, Martin Henshaw was on his way to New York to begin life anew, and Miss Maria's brass candlesticks were embellishing Mrs. Antrim's colonial room.

"I wonder what made her change her mind?" Mrs. Antrim was saying to her husband, as they stood admiring the room. "I had given up all hope of ever getting them. I think that she is poorer than ever this winter; she looked so pale last night, and as if she had been crying. I wanted to give her ten dollars more than I first offered her, but she would not hear of it. Maria always was queer. I am glad that I have them. Now the Hunts can't boast so much of that armoire. They haven't anything that came over in the Mayflower."

Earliest Japanese Sculpture.
By the year 600 of our era not only had the Japanese empress Suiko become the devoted patron of Buddhism, but Shotoku, the imperial prince, himself a priest, was expounding the new religion at court, and sending to Corea for architects, bronze-casters, weavers, and scholars, with whose help he designed to erect and maintain Japan's first great monastery, Horiuji. Still in existence, it is her finest art museum to-day, though few parts of its architecture date further back than the end of the seventh century. Japanese artists were associated with their Korean teachers in this work of years, and the temple's bronze altar-piece, a trinity of small statues on the Korean model, is said to have been designed and cast by Japan's first professional sculptor, Tori. But the first great original Japanese statue was carved, nearly life-size, out of hard, dark wood, by the Prince Shotoku himself. It represented the Spirit of Providence, seated in thoughtful attitude. Severe and unornamented, without losing Chinese dignity, it adds to Korean spirituality a more human proportion and a more human charm of naïve sweetness. Nude from the waist up, its abstract beauty disdains, without offense, all suggestion of muscular detail; and, though it is almost clumsy in parts, its presence at the nunnery Chuguiji is so powerful as almost to compel the obeisance of the beholder.—Prof. Ernest F. Fenollosa, in Century.

Peril on Board Warships.
The danger that besets a warship even in time of peace is illustrated by the recent narrow escape of the first-class cruiser Australia, of the British navy. While the ship was lying off Southampton a green reserve man snapped a pistol at a box of fuses close to the door of an open shellroom. The fuses began to spit fire like rockets, pointed directly at a rack of filled shells. Nothing saved a dire catastrophe but the presence of mind of an able seaman, who dashed into the fuses and pulled out the burning fuses at the imminent risk of eyesight or life.—Chicago Chronicle.

GOLD BRICKED.

Billinger and His Wife Spent Twenty Cents with Nothing to Show for It.

When Billinger went home in the evening he was all out of sorts, not only with himself but the rest of mankind, and womankind, too, as it afterward developed.

It happens that the Billinger family, like all other patriotic families, is interested in the present war, so deeply interested, in fact, that not an item escapes it. Mrs. B. is a fiend for war news and so familiar is she with all the news going that she can tell the name of every vessel given in the Spanish fleet that was destroyed at Manila and can almost tell the class of ship and guns she carried. She got the information by reading the papers.

Upon the day when the bad humor of Billinger manifested itself there was a tremendous efflux of the gold-brick papers without much news, but with a superabundance of job type. On the floor of the sitting-room, when B. came in, were about eight or ten papers. He saw them.

"Look here," he said, "have you been squandering your money all day long on those papers?"

"Yes, but I thought there was going to be some news in them and"—

"You might have known better. It makes me tired the way some people will run out and spend a cent whenever some wild-eyed, strong-lunged kid calls out 'extree.' We've got to stop that business, and forever."

"Why, I was in your office, Billinger, late this evening," said the meek Mrs. B., "before you came out and I saw a dozen on your desk, all of to-day's date."

"I know it, and I want to say right here that one consummate fool in a family is enough. And more than that, it is the privilege of a man to make a fool of himself without his wife saying a word about it. But you mustn't do it. And there'll not be even one fool in this family after to-day. I registered a vow before high heaven—isn't that what they say in the theater—that I would only buy one of those papers a day hereafter, even if Sampson destroys the whole Spanish navy and then goes over and captures the queen regent, the boy king and Weyler, too. That's how it stands, and woman, you must swear to the same effect. You can fool some of this family all of the time, and all of this family some of the time, but henceforth you can't fool all of this family all of the time, and I don't care who knows it."

Then Billinger went down to cool off and get a drink and when a little boy with a snuffle-snuffle voice whined "extree," it was all he could do to restrain himself from lambasting the youngster for trying to make him break his good resolution. And the number of Billingers is large and increasing at a frightful rate.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

SALLY'S GOOD BISCUITS.

They Were the Real Bridal Thing and Saved This Man from a Cyclone.

"Yes, sir," began the man with the sty on his left optic. "I have went through most kinds of disaster known to the human mind. Shipwrecked three times and saved by the skin of my teeth; blown up once in a sawmill in Maine, and came down a-straddle of the biler; not to mention my getting my feet caught into a sassage machine out in Chicago. But the durndest squeak-ever I had was with a cyclone in Kansas, long in '89."

"Tell us about it," said the man with a peachstone watch chain.

"'Twas 'bout two weeks after I married Sally Bowen. She had baked a pan of riz biscuits for breakfast, an' I et three. I was setting out on the piazza smoking my briarwood pipe when what's I see in the distance coming up the trail but a whirling and whizzing that was pulling up telegraph poles, etcetera, as it passed. 'It's a cyclone,' says I, and sauntered out to the gate so's to get nigh enough to pull a bit of the critter for a souvenir as it whizzed by. Durn me, if that cyclone didn't blow clean over me, tip over the barn, cave in the sod house with the piazza onto the roof, bury Sal so deep that we never was able to dig her out, and then disappear over the Missouri line. Oh, it was tough trying to live in Kansas those days, I tell you."

"I think as how that's a fake yarn," began he of the peachstone, "fer how in Sam Hill could a cyclone whisk away all yer personal an' real estate all skip you unarmed, fer you don't look as if you ever weighed over 102 pounds in your life? It don't jest sound reasonable."

"I have sometimes thought," replied the man with the sty, "though I never was mean enough to say it right out, seein' as how Sal is dead an' gone, but I have sometimes opined it was on account of those riz biscuits I had for breakfast. She had never rightly learned how to bake, and they sort of lay heavy on my stummick."—N. Y. Journal.

Enviad Himself.
Judy—Ah, Dennis, it do be stränge to hear ye talkin' that way, whin it was yerself that used to be tillin' me that Oi was the swatnest craychure in the wuruld.

Dennis—Did Oi iver till yez that, Judy?

"Indade an' ye did, Dennis!"

"Begorra, an' ef that's so, thin Oi nyne meself the condition Oi must hev be'n in at the toime."—Richmond Dispatch.

Her Choice.
Dorothy's father had lately brought home three cows, one of which was black and white, and peculiarly marked, while the other two were red. To her mother's inquiry as to which her little girl liked best, Dorothy replied: "I—I guess the one with the hit-or-miss skin, mamma."—Judge.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

It takes a bright person to keep a secret dark.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It may be the taking ways of a photographer that makes his patrons look pleasant.—Chicago Daily News.

Some men seek glory in the cannon's mouth, but those who seek it in their own mouths are in an overwhelming majority.—Boston Transcript.

During the Dry Spell.—Hiram Fields—"Our minister prayed for rain yesterday." Fair Visitor (just arrived from the city)—"How mean! Doesn't he ride a wheel?"—Puck.

Lamb—"I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?" Wolf—"I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert."—Boston Transcript.

"They tell me that Blakely is not rich, and yet there is not a day but what the wagon from the jewelers and the merchants stops there." "That's so. She's one of these women that has things sent home on disapproval."—Detroit Journal.

"Visitor—"You don't mean to tell me that you have lived in this out-of-the-way place for 15 years?" Citizen—"I have, for a certainty." Visitor—"I am surprised. I can't see what you can find here to keep you busy." Citizen—"Neither can I. That's why I like it."—Tit-Bits.

Two Kinds of Luck.—"The man who owns the farm next to mine is the luckiest fellow I ever saw." "What are you talking about? There's no such thing as luck." "There isn't, hey? Then will you kindly tell me how it happened that he bored for water and struck oil, while I bored for oil and struck water?"—Detroit Free Press.

MISSISSIPPI SYPHONS.

Singular Means by Which the Truck and Fruit Farms of Louisiana Are Irrigated.

The shores of the Mississippi river below New Orleans are lined with gardens in which grow luxuriantly a myriad of fruits and vegetables. This is accomplished by a very odd method of irrigation.

Near the mouth of the river on the south bank, in the delta country, is a narrow strip of land, not more than 1,000 yards wide in places, in which, it is said, the best oranges in the country may be grown. There is no levee, but the waters have so wide an expanse that the annual freshets do not cover the land, as would be the case higher up where the river is narrower and where the levees are a vital necessity. Beyond the narrow strip of land that marks this side of the river are innumerable bayous and canebrakes and swamps. In these bayous lurked the "long, low, rakish craft" of the pirate Lafitte in the good old days. The country is inhabited by Creoles of the most primitive type, who live by raising fruit, fishing, and oystering. The narrow strip of orange country is worth \$300 an acre.

Higher up the river on the same side, as New Orleans is approached, are miles after miles of truck gardens and small fruit farms, blooming and fresh and green from the water drawn to them from the Mississippi river. The method of irrigation is by syphoning from the surface of the river, which is higher than the land on the river side of the levee. The levee is from 12 to 15 feet high. At every little farm is a big black iron pipe straddling the levee, one end in the waters of the river, the other end in a ditch on the land. From this ditch others lead to all parts of the farm. Some of the little farms have several syphons over the levee. The land, because of its contiguity to the river, is very valuable. The products of the farms are taken to New Orleans and landed at the French market by little steamers and barges that ply up and down the river for the convenience of the gardeners.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO SWINDLE JEWELERS.

Philadelphia Dealer Tells How Neatly He Was Taken In By a Clever Scheme.

The proprietor of a large Chestnut street jewelry store, while speaking of the number of swindlers his trade has to contend with, told of a clever way in which he and various other jewelers were victimized a couple of years ago. One afternoon a carriage drove up, and from it alighted a man and woman, both handsomely dressed. They entered the store and asked to be shown some diamond rings. After much talk the woman finally selected one, which the man paid for and ordered to be sent to a West Walnut street address.

Some stick pins were exhibited in the show case, and these caught the woman's eye. About ten minutes were spent examining these, but the couple finally left without buying. A few minutes later the man entered alone, and asked to see the manager. He was shown into the private office and in a shame-faced way explained that his wife had stolen two stick pins. His wife was a kleptomaniac, he said, and then he produced the pins and offered to pay anything to have the matter kept quiet. The manager assured him that nothing would be said and the man was profuse in his thanks. Before going he asked, as a favor, that if his wife was ever again seen to take anything that they say nothing, but send him the bill. This the manager agreed to do, as the man gave the best of references.

A few days later the woman came in alone, and when she left took with her two fine diamond lockets, which she had sneaked off a tray. A bill was at once sent by the manager, who had noticed the theft, but no answer came, and it was discovered that the Walnut street house had only been rented furnished for a short time. It developed that several other jewelry stores had been swindled at the same time by the pair, who had flown to parts unknown.—Philadelphia Record.

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I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, Jacksonville, Ky. (13oct-ft)

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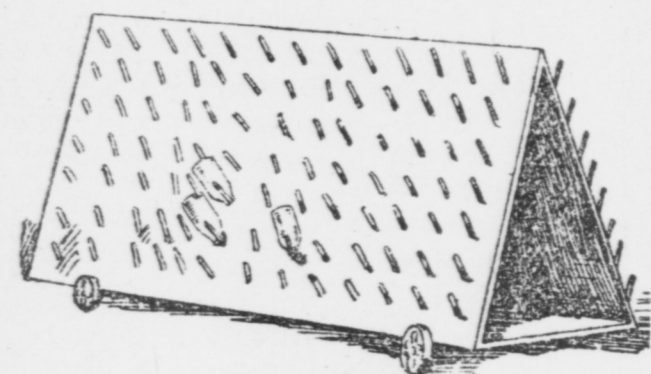
Lve Frankfort.....	6:30am	8:30pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	6:43am	8:32pm
Arr Switzer.....	6:51am	8:32pm
Arr Stamping Ground.....	7:02am	8:48pm
Arr Duvals.....	7:08am	8:58pm
Arr Georgetown.....	7:20am	4:15pm
Lve Georgetown.....	8:00am	4:30pm
Arr Newtown.....	8:12am	4:42pm
Arr Centreville.....	8:22am	4:52pm
Arr Elizabeth.....	8:25am	4:58pm
Arr Paris.....	8:40am	5:10pm



MILK BOTTLE RACK.

How to Do Away with the Possibility of Conveying Disease by Means of Bottles.

There has been considerable talk in Philadelphia relative to the efforts of some to have the bottling of milk stopped and to return to the old dip-milk system of delivery. The objections advanced were that, as the bottles go from house to house, and as disease and contaminating influences may surround the bottles in some of the many places where they are delivered, they might be the carriers of disease. This objection is by no means a bad one, and everyone handling milk in bottles should see that proper precautions are taken to avoid trouble from this source. At least 90 per cent. of the milk handled in bottles to-day runs considerable risk in this direction, as the general custom



RACK FOR MILK BOTTLES.

is simply to collect the bottles promiscuously, get them all into a tub of soaped water of some character, wash one bottle after another with the same brush, put them in a rinse water all together, then into the cases, and put the dirty covers down, leaving the bottles open and giving opportunity for the dust and dirt from the covers or bottoms of the old cases to drop into the bottles.

With just a little more trouble and with but a very slight expense the bottles can be so handled that there need be no trouble whatever from any of the objections offered in the line of the bottles being possible carriers of disease germs. Every dairy, no matter how small, is incomplete without the use of steam, and when a dairy is equipped with this it is but a little more expense to have a sterilizer built. This need be only a simple wooden structure, and be made to suit the space at hand. It can be so arranged that, as the bottles are brought in, they can immediately be put in the sterilizer, care having been taken that the bottles have been carefully rinsed at the places where they have been collected, by the customers. After the bottles have been sterilized they can then be washed in the alkaline hot water and then rinsed in two other waters, great care being taken in the last rinse water used; this should be frequently changed.

After the bottles are rinsed they should again be placed in the sterilizer and subsequently aired and sunned just as milk cans are treated. A system by which the dust is kept out and the air allowed to circulate freely is by the use of a rack as shown in the cut. This rack may be made so that it can be run right into the sterilizer; thence the bottles can be easily put in good circulating air and then brought to the most convenient place for filling. This rack may be made to hold 400 bottles, or less or more if necessary. With these precautions the possibility of conveying disease through the medium of the bottles is very slight, and the dairyman will find that the increased confidence placed in him by his customers will help him trade materially.—Rural New Yorker.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

The English ivy does not harm a tree on which it grows.

See if a little less water on irrigated land will not be better.

Fruit when placed in cold storage should be firm and hard.

Sprinkling plants with water, when frost is expected will protect them.

Pears to be put in cold storage should be picked before they begin to ripen.

Watermelons ought not to be grown on the same ground oftener than three years.

The grape vine trained to a single stake has never done its best in our experience.

Tomatoes are so hardy that they may be transplanted even after the fruit begins to set.

If grapes have been planted too closely and become too thick, better take out every other vine.

The man who gives plants of all kinds plenty of room and heroically thins his fruit, will get the best results.—Western Plowman.

Art of Milking Cows.

In the first place, brush off the cow's bag dry and clean, but gently. Next see that your own hands are clean; use soap and warm water. Do not wet the cow's teats, certainly not by dipping your fingers in the milk as you proceed. It is a bad and intolerable habit. Do not converse with anybody, especially another milker; it will hinder you, or both, and it disturbs the cow. Never strike a cow; speak low and gently to her; she is responsive to kindness. Never feed her just before milking; that is to say, while you are milking. Feed her before milking, and wait until she is done feeding; she will stand quieter. One thing at a time. Milk her as quickly as possible and as clean as possible, but be careful not to hurt her teats. Give her a name and always call her by that name. These are small hints, but they pay to heed them.—St. Louis Republic.

CULTURE OF PLUMS.

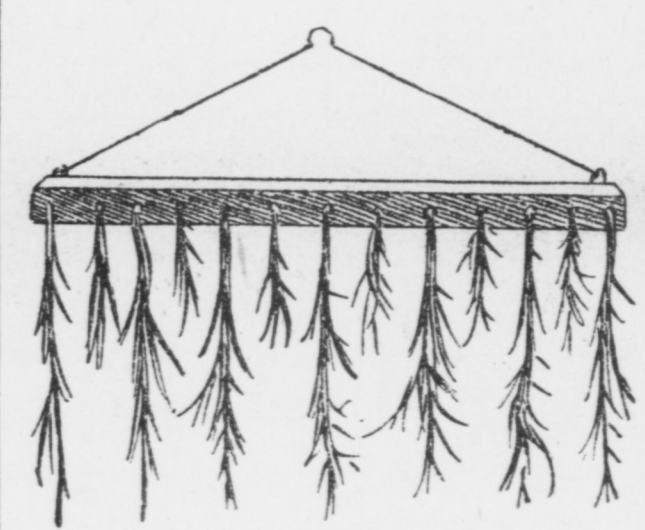
How to Fight and Destroy the Worst Enemy of This Fruit, the Insect Curculio.

The signs of attack of the curculio and the course to be pursued for its riddance are well known, but continued inquiries as to the cause of decay of immature plum fruit show the necessity for repetition. The chief enemy of the plum is the insect curculio, and its ravages for awhile caused a cessation of planting this fruit in many sections, but with a little attention, such as all fruits will require, serious trouble can be avoided and perfect fruit had. Perhaps the oldest plan for ridding the trees of the pest is to violently jar the trees with a small padded log from time to time after the leaves have appeared, when the insects would first appear. A sheet arranged beneath the trees catches the insects that fall by the jarring, and they are thus collected and destroyed. At this period the mature insect, in the form of a beetle, is at work feeding on the leaves. If left alone the real destruction is begun as the fruit is set, when eggs are deposited therein in great numbers—it is said at the rate of ten a day by each female. Even in small private orchards it is now being found advantageous to resort to the spraying of all fruit trees, and by many it will be found equally convenient to use this method of destroying these insects. A solution of the well-known Bordeaux mixture and diluted paris green would be effective in this case, and would at the same time act upon any fungus that might be present. Many of our private gardens lack the plum, one of the most delicious family fruits, merely because of this little difficulty, which is really not as great as is usually considered. The advent of the Japanese varieties, which have not thus far been found by the curculio, has, to a degree, lent encouragement to the planter; but there are some of the old varieties that could not well be replaced, and it will be found profitable to give a little care to them rather than sacrifice their good qualities.—Meehan's Monthly.

USEFUL IMPLEMENT.

Whenever One of These Brush Harrows Is Used a Good Crop of Grass Is Assured.

I submit a drawing of a brush harrow that has a double purpose. After the grass seed of any kind has been sown broadcast in the autumn or spring hitch one or two horses to the harrow and go right over the wheat. It will mellow the ground, put the grass seed in just deep enough and benefit the wheat to the amount of four or more bushels to the acre. I have used one of these brush harrows for 18 years. Get



A BRUSH HARROW.

a scantling of hard wood seven feet long, four by four. Bore seven two-inch holes through scantling as in Fig. 6. Get seven thorn bushes (or any other bush that is tough) seven or eight feet long and six smaller ones; fit the large ones in holes so as to come about 1½ inches through each bush; bore a half-inch hole through each and drive a hardwood pin so they will not work out. Then take six smaller brushes, lay them on the ground under the larger ones, so as to close up the vacancies in the rear of scantling; bring the stem ends up on top of scantling and nail with a tenpenny wire nail; put a hook in at each end of scantling, then get a chain rope or four wires and hook them as shown in diagram; hitch the horse, go ahead and laugh.—J. M. Ford, in Ohio Farmer.

CATTLE STATISTICS.

Interesting Figures and Comparisons Supplied by Agricultural Department Reports.

From the report of the department of agriculture we learn that the total number of cattle in the United States on the 1st day of January, 1897 and 1898, was as follows:

States and Territories.	1898.	1897.
Maine	262,212	264,489
New Hampshire	209,167	206,489
Vermont	401,415	401,537
Massachusetts	248,688	248,473
Rhode Island	25,834	25,834
Connecticut	204,212	202,520
New York	1,946,899	1,977,969
New Jersey	550,827	551,475
Pennsylvania	1,479,286	1,506,310
Delaware	59,567	60,329
Maryland	201,157	204,201
Virginia	608,872	631,530
New Hampshire	209,167	206,489
North Carolina	579,835	612,011
South Carolina	282,842	286,224
Georgia	888,365	920,427
Florida	468,180	470,472
Alabama	728,530	737,284
Mississippi	628,563	727,770
Louisiana	358,292	421,662
Texas	6,545,771	6,596,291
Arkansas	529,167	684,761
Oklahoma	629,621	764,751
West Virginia	428,844	428,844
Kentucky	656,213	746,828
Ohio	1,355,568	1,382,383
Indiana	829,066	851,621
Illinois	2,307,410	2,339,067
Michigan	1,421,925	1,419,609
Minnesota	1,271,327	1,271,327
Iowa	3,422,084	3,387,289
Missouri	2,294,653	2,270,511
Kansas	2,888,090	2,930,681
Nebraska	1,758,259	1,754,167
California	1,158,007	1,192,281
Oregon	410,257	387,152
Nevada	255,316	275,092
Colorado	1,021,455	1,008,894
Arizona	527,304	564,272
The Dakotas	1,186,659	1,187,891
Idaho	378,309	416,530
Montana	1,225,211	1,219,556
New Mexico	100,842	172,582
Utah	378,028	414,891
Washington	415,769	471,928
Wyoming	706,062	820,438
Oklahoma	248,404	238,234
Total	45,105,083	44,702,355

WHY THE COOK FELT HURT.

Her Employer Was Not Laid Up from Overeating and She Felt Slighted.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook gave her the usual month's notice.

"What do you want to leave for, Jane?" asked the mistress. "I am very much pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, mum, I'm comfortable enough in a way, but—"

The cook hesitated and fidgeted about.

"But what?" queried her mistress.

"Well, mum," she blurted out, "the fact is the master doesn't seem to 'preciate my cookery, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, mum."

"But what makes you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cookery? Has he ever complained to you?" asked the lady.

"No, mum, but my late master was always being laid up through overeating—he said he couldn't help doing so because my cookery was so delicious—but my master hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me, mum!"—Boston Traveler.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,000, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

ANOTHER PATRIOT.

He Wanted Everything Military and Naval on the Bill of Fare.

Puffy is too old and there is too much of him to go to the war, but he never loses a chance to voice his patriotism.

"Pork and beans," he mumbled over the restaurant menu the other day. "Say, waiter, are these the regular army beans?"

"Yes, sah. Also de reg'lar army pork."

"Bring me some. What's this? Spanish buns? One big order of consomme, waiter. Break a couple of eggs and Spanish buns into it. That's where they belong. Then throw the whole thing away."

After Puffy glared around to see whether anyone challenged this direction, he chuckled an order for shelled peas.

"Puffy?" he responded later to the waiter, "certainly," and he fairly shouted that he wanted a couple of naval oranges.

"That's a hit," he commended to himself. "Most of these chumps that are not up with the times would have simply ordered oranges. Then he had another inspiration, and, taking in a full breath, he said:

"And say, waiter, bring me a couple of Manila cheroots. Everybody within hearing applauded and Puffy waved both lapsels of his coat with national emblems attached.

"One ole bhid dat," whispered the waiter just loud enough to be heard all over the place. Puffy gave no sign that he heard, but left a half-dollar on the table and walked out so straight that he leaned back.—Detroit Free Press.

A horse never gets to the front in a race if he has been badly reared.—Chicago News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 9	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	\$ 2 85
Select butchers	4 10
CALVES—Fair to good	5 10
HOGS—Common	3 25
Mixed packers	3 75
Light shippers	3 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 25
LAMBS—Spring	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	1 04
No 3 red	1 03 1/2
Corn—No 2 mixed	60 33 1/2
Oats—No 2	27 1/2
Rye—No 2	45
HAY—Prime to choice	5 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	21 10 1/2
Lard—Prime	5 10 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12
Prime to choice creamery	17 1/2
APPLES—Per bush	3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	70 1/2
CHICAGO, June 9	
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	1 05
No 3 Chicago spring	95
CORN—No 2	60 1/2
OATS—No 2	25 1/2
PORK—Mess	10 20
LARD—Steam	5 82
NEW YORK, June 9	
FLOUR—Winter patent	6 12
WHEAT—No 2 red	1 10
CORN—No 2 mixed	60 37 1/2
OATS—No 2	25 1/2
PORK—Mess	11 75
LARD—Western	6 37 1/2
BALTIMORE, June 9	
FLOUR—Family	5 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	1 05 1/2
Southern—Wheat	1 00
Corn—Mixed	35 1/2
Oats—No 2	25 1/2
Rye—No 2 western	32 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	4 00
HOGS—Western	4 40
INDIANAPOLIS, June 9	
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	1 00
Corn—No 2 mixed	60 32 1/2
Oats—No 2	25
LOUISVILLE, June 9	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	1 10
Corn—Mixed	35 1/2
Oats—Mixed	25
PORK—Mess	11 50
LARD—Steam	6 75

Public Clocks.

Few great cities of America are adequately provided with public clocks of such a size and so prominent location as to indicate the time over wide metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder congestion, manifest to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this as it does dyspepsia, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

Why He Stuck It On.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of \$750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions, you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

"Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day."—Jeweler's Weekly.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Dangers of Camp.

Amy—Oh, Belle, you don't think poor dear Bob will get shot in Cuba?

Belle—It's hard to say, dear, but he was "half shot" when I saw him at Hempstead.—Brooklyn Life.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Summer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be \$6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, \$5.00 from Mt. Vernon, \$4.00 from Millersburg, \$3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

You Know What Is to Follow.

"What I am about to say is for your good," is always the preface for the meanest things our friends can possibly retail into our unwilling ears.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Hensford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A good way to avoid trouble is to make up your mind not to be troubled, but that is too much trouble.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We never yet met a girl in a dry goods store who was not "just dying" to possess something that didn't cost more than 15 cents.—Atchison Globe.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never hurts the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/4 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The six-hundred-pound lady in the museum draws a pretty fat salary.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' duration.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby, Center, Vt.

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